MARION WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. I. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1885. NO. 12.

VERY VIGOROUS REPLY.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS MATTER HAS TWO SIDES TO IT

Mr J A J Cresswell to Return to Washington and Answer Mr. Durham's Statements—Army Affairs—A Palpable Invention—Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON Aug 28—Hon. J A. J Cresswell consul for the United States in the court of Alabama Claims, who has been spending a vacation, telegraphs that he will return to the city, and a vigorous reply to Comptroller Durham's statements and action with regard to the court expenses is anticipated It is stated that among other points it will be shown that before the court engaged any extra force, the written sanction of both the then secretary of state and the first comptroller was obtained upon a full showing of the enormous amount of business thrust upon the court, and that the legality of the employment of this extra force was distinctly sustained by these officials before the court engaged them, further that the clerical force of the re-established court was based upon the organization of the previous court after every detail of the proceedings of that court had been formally reported to congress and approved—the only variations being those rendered necessary by the introduction of the war premium claims in the present court which were excluded from consideration by the old court

Released.

WASHINGTON Aug 28—Maj. Gen Schofield commanding the division of the Missouri at Chicago, has issued orders detaching two of his three aides-de-camp, affected by Secretary Fadicott's recent order about officers who have been four years absent from their command. One of these officers is Capt. O M Wherry, Sixth cavalry, who served with distinction as a staff officer during the rebellion, and who has been since 1870 a trusted member of Gen. Schofield's military family He will be relieved October 1. The other is First Lieut Charles B Schofield Second cavalry, a younger brother of Gen. Schofield. He has been on the staff since 1879, and will be relieved September 1.

Adjusting Wages.

WASHINGTON, Aug 28—Mr Graves, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, has been readjusting the salaries of that bureau so as to still further lessen expenses It was found that the second class workmen engaged upon the revenue stamps by reason of the ease of their work could make more money than the men engaged on first class work and the rates on second work will be reduced so as to properly adjust the comparative rates of compensation

A Palpable Invention.

NEW YORK, Aug 28—The rumor published here that Post master General Vilas was to resign and accept the Austrian ministry and that Postmaster Pearson was to become postmaster general, was denounced by Postmaster Pearson as a "palpable invention. His denial included the rumor that ex Sena or Murtha, of Brooklyn, was to have the N v York postoffice

Annapolis Pastimes.

ANNAPOLIS Md Aug 28—The government steamer Philos brought to the naval academy the commanding officer of the practice ship Constellation, anchored off Annapolis roads, and a cadet who is charged with being on the cruise The case will be investigated. All the cadets of the second class except those implicated in the hazing business have gone on leave

Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, Aug 28—The treasury department has been notified that a party of armed Cubans have left the island of Cuba for the Florida Keys. It is supposed that the object is to organize an expedition to operate against the Cuban government

The Logan Reception.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N Y, Aug 28—Gen. Logan had a brilliant reception at the Marsh residence on Carry island Steam yachts brought many visitors from the surrounding lands Fully six hundred people were present

Mr Keiley.

WASHINGTON Aug 28—Mr A M Keiley, minister to Austria arrived in this city He will call on Secretary Bayard

IRISH LEAGUERS

The Baltimore Branch Will Aid the Parnellite Elections.

BALTIMORE Aug 28—Monsignor McColgan address d the Irish National league in this city In the course of his speech he said that a radical revolution is now taking place in Ireland the both Whigs and Tories are contending for the vote of Ireland, and that that condition of affairs afforded the Irish an opportunity rarely given to secure for Ireland some relief as for her many wrongs

We see Parnell supported by the people and hierarchy continued the venerable monsignor Now or never is the time for us to come forward with Irish hearts to sustain the cause of Ireland, and I would recommend all to come forth and lend their aid in keeping the parliamentary candidates. The can only exist and succeed if we go to their help Our help is needed, and Parnell and his party are depending it With all our hearts I implore you to come to a successful issue with and them to the fullest limit of your power

The venerable monsignor was warmly applauded A set of resolutions was then adopted pledging the Baltimore branch of the league to support the parliamentary party constituted of Parnell b every moral and material aid in the contest to be waged against landlordism in the coming elections in November

NEW YORK, Aug 28—The French consul received a cablegram from Paris asking him to secure the arrest of Antonio Cullo, a passenger on the steamer Chateau Margaux on the charge of running away with $ 9 000 from the Lyons house of Credit Lyonnais of Lyons France The man was taken into custody and committed to await extradition proceedings. He had several thousand dollars in his possession

HE PAID NO RENT.

Long Siege for the Possession of a Tenement House.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug 28—In 1875 Abbott & Reynolds bought at sheriff's sale a house formerly owned by J W Phillips, a pilot. In 1878 Phillips hired the lower tenement. He delayed his rent payments till the owners got tired and leased the premises to E A Farnham, who warned Phillips out in legal form. He refused to go It was cold weather, so the family were allowed to remain until June, when Farnham, with a member of the firm visited the premises and attempted to put Phillips' goods out doors. Mrs. Phillips seated herself on a lounge and defied them to touch it The challenge was accepted and the lounge, with its burden, was picked up and taken as far as the door when Mrs. Phillips braced her feet against the casing and would not be taken further on that conveyance

Farnham then use more force, she was set down and the men left. Phillips procured a warrant for the arrest of Farnham for assault, and the latter was fined $10 and costs. He appealed The firm claiming that over eight hundred dollars was due them, took legal advice and finally leased the premises to John G Walcott for another attempt Walcott took six men the chief of police and officers, and tried to gain possession Admission was refused Chief Woodbury read the notice to Phillips who threatened to "hurt the first man who dared to enter"

Walcott forced the door with a crowbar and proceeded to remove the furniture Phillips took a chair from one of the men and also took hold of him. The police then seized Mr. Phillips, and all the furniture was placed in front of the house. Five men were left to guard the premises. Phillips refusing to leave, the windows were nailed down The family upstairs, named Howard, were allowed to remain, as they agreed to pay the rent to Walcott

After Walcott left Howard came down stairs and assaulted one of Farnham's men Walcott returned about 6 30 with two additional men and bedding for their use, telling them not to admit any person He then went to the police station and asked the police to look out for them and two officers went down for that purpose About 10 o'clock a rioting party of about one hundred persons, headed by Howard, forced an entrance into the house and forced Walcott's men out and replaced the furniture. The villagers are awaiting the next scene in this drama with an absorbing interest.

Coleman Adams' Funeral.

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Aug 28—The funeral of Coleman S Adams late treasurer of the Framingham Savings bank, who resigned by request and then cut his throat in the bank, has occurred. Six bank officials acted as pall bearers. There is a deep feeling among many people here that Adams was a victim of a conspiracy He gained many enemies some time ago by successfully opposing the establishment of a branch bank office, and there has been manifested a disposition to punish him. Many persist in believing that though his bookkeeping was unscientific, his accounts will be found straight and that being too proud to submit to the ridicule of his enemies, and his unhappy domestic life, he concluded to end his troubles A few years ago he married his third wife Last spring she went to Europe and never returned to him, but is at present living in Boston Mr Adams was very fond of his first wife, and when she died he persisted in having her buried under his window His was utterly unable to sleep, and refused all opiates until it was finally necessary by force to make him do as the physician advised, and to remove his wife's remains to the cemetery

Smallpox in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Aug 28—Notwithstanding that an evening paper, which has persistently denied the stern facts about the alarming spread of the smallpox here, stated that the disease continues to abate, yet the deaths, as officially reported by the health department, were nineteen, the largest number in twenty four hours since the fatal epidemic broke out That there are sordid people there who condemn publicity lest they might lose a few dollars is undoubted Yet these form a very small proportion of the citizens who have the largest interest at stake Publicity has produced no adverse effect on arrivals at the hotels, where every precaution is strictly observed to avoid danger from the disease It devolves entirely upon the authorities to stamp out the epidemic ere long but in the temper of the citizens at present if there is any failure to do this effectually there will be a movement inaugurated that will ensure supreme efforts in the right direction to rid the city permanently of the epidemic

Albert Swan Shot Dead

LAWRENCE, Mass, Aug 28—Albert S Swan prominently identified with the telephone company and a director of the Bay State bank, also principal owner in the Sprague Bobbin and Shuttle company, of this city was shot dead in his office on Lowell street by Henry K Goodwin, an electrician, who was formerly in Swan's employ, when the latter purchased from Goodwin & Caldwell the interest in the local telephone exchange It also appears that Goodwin claimed that Swan and others interested in the present management owed him a bill, which they refused to allow Several interviews have been held, but no satisfactory arrangement made Goodwin repaired to Swan's office armed with a 32 calibre revolver where, after an angry discussion, he shot Swan through the brain Goodwin was arrested and was locked up in the police station The affair creates intense excitement, Swan being one of the wealthiest persons in the city

Shot by Burglars.

ST JOSEPH Mo, Aug 28—Burglars entered the residence of August Hencke at Amazonia, Mo, and attempted to rob the premises Hencke resisted and the burglars fired three shots at him, none taking effect. Turning upon his wife, who was trying to escape, one of the burglars fired at her, the shot striking her in the groin She will die

Mute Married

SYRACUSE N Y, Aug 28—Mary Reinhardt and Joseph Mayo mutes were married here. The groom was also a mute. The ceremony was performed through the bridesmaid, who acted as interpreter

REFORMS IN SLAVERY.

AN ADVANCED STEP TAKEN BY THE BRAZILIAN CABINET

The Financial Organization of the Empire. A Dearth of Confidence—Serious Riot. Agrarian Outrages—Cholera—Howling Mob—Foreign News Notes.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Aug 28—The president of the council and the minister of foreign affairs have presented in congress the program of the new cabinet The program includes reform in the system of slavery, a modification of the financial organization of the empire, and protection of European immigration to the country The Liberals have presented a motion of want of confidence in the new cabinet.

Agrarian Outrages.

DUBLIN, Aug 28—A series of agrarian outrages are reported from Kerry In many places in that county a reign of terror prevails. Bands of masked men make nightly raids upon the holders of farms from which the former tenants have been evicted, and perpetrate all sorts of outrages, setting fire to dwellings and hamstringing horses and cattle No arrests have as yet been made

Serious Riot.

DUBLIN, Aug 28—A serious riot occurred at Mullinavat, county Kilkenny A force of police force numbering one hundred men were engaged in executing evictions, when they were attacked by a mob of infuriated men and women armed with stones and clubs. The police charged the mob with bayonets and dispersed them Many persons were severely hurt.

The Carolines

MADRID, Aug 28—Spain will occupy the islands of the Carolina group not taken possession of by Germany, as soon as the troops which are now en route arrive at Yap Anti German meetings continue daily throughout the provinces

In Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, Aug 28—Cholera is rapidly increasing in this city and a panic is hourly expected Since the outbreak of the disease 6,000 persons have fled from the city There were eighty-five new cases and forty three deaths.

Marine.

LONDON, Aug 28—The North German Lloyd steamer Ems from New York for Bremen, passed Scilly Islands, and the steamer Rhein from New York, arrived at Bremen at 4 a. m

Charged the Mob.

VIENNA, Aug 28—A riot occurred at Hermannstadt, Hungary, between civilians and soldiers The soldiers charged the mob, killing one man and wounding several others.

Maxwell's Lingo.

ST LOUIS, Aug 28—Maxwell was spoken to on the subject of the alleged discovery in Philadelphia, of a man who had seen Preller there since the murder "I suppose you will have such an important witness brought here?" "That is a matter I shall leave to my counsel I think it very probable that Preller was seen He seemed to like Philadelphia very well" "You must have been there about the time the gentleman says he saw Preller first, toward the end of March?" "Yes, I must have been in Philadelphia then" "And played billiards with Preller there?" "We played pool together" "You don't remember Preller mentioning to you the incident of his having played with a stranger?" "He may have done so, but I don't remember it" Maxwell complained of the tone in which some of his lady correspondents are addressing him He received a letter from one of them, in which the lady informed him that she was going to assist in his prosecution, and would certainly secure his conviction.

Railroad Magnates.

SARATOGA, N Y Aug 28—Quite a large number of railroad magnates are in town They have been arriving in ones and twos for the past few days Among those here are Wm H Vanderbilt Fred H Gould Addison Cammack, Chauncey M Depew, President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania company, President Hoppin of the Northwestern railroad, and many others. What they are here for cannot be learned, but it is understood they will hold a conference at the United States hotel Mr Depew was asked if the gathering had anything to do with the South Pennsylvania railroad, and he replied "I will say nothing at present Several others were asked the same question, but would give no information It was learned that they met but immediately dispersed

On the Eve of a Strike.

NEW YORK Aug 28—The executive board of the Knights of Labor have as yet heard nothing from General Manager Talmage and it is not deemed probable that he will communicate with them before some time The board of Knights are confident that their mission will be successful I think," said General Master Workman Powderley, "that the railroad officials will find it to their interest to accede to our demands" Delegate McCann said "I have just received a dispatch from the west which indicates that the Wabash people mean to force us into a strike and starve us out If this be true they will have the largest strike on hand that America has ever seen"

The Brute Drunk as Usual

PITTSBURG, Aug 28—John L Sullivan, the noted Boston pugilist, who is to meet Dominick McCaffrey, of this city, in the prize ring at Cincinnati on Saturday passed through here en route for that city, accompanied by a number of his friends, who stated that Sullivan was in superb condition and ready for the fray Reporters were not permitted to approach or see him. A passenger on the same car said that Sullivan had been drinking all night and was thoroughly intoxicated The Pittsburg McCaffrey club, 100 strong, headed by President Tom S Fullwood, of the Leader, leave for Cincinnati.

The Third regiment of Ohio cavalry and One Hundred and First O V I held a most successful reunion at Monroeville, O

THE SCULLERS.

Hanlan Wins the Principal Race at Geneva—Other Winners.

GENEVA, N Y, Aug 28—The weather continued cold, a fact which, however, did not prevent a very large gathering of people to witness the rowing matches. A light breeze from the northwest sprang up in the afternoon, rippling the water of the lake When the final heat was called the oarsmen took their positions as follows: McKay, Hanlan, Hamm and Hosmer Lee, who had entered for the race failed to put in an appearance, and when the referee called for the fifth man McKay, who is something of a wit, shouted, "He's under the Lee."

Hosmer caught water first, but after rowing about a mile was obliged to drop out of the race Hanlan turned the stake first, followed by McKay and Hamm in the order named Those relative positions were not changed Hanlan finished in 21 minutes 38 1-2 seconds, McKay, in 21 39 1-2, Hamm, 21 40 The race was for a purse of $575, divided as follows $350, $150 to second and $75 to third

The second race was called at 5 30 p. m. Lee finished first, time 21 48, TenEyck second, time 21 49, Hosmer third. Dabnott is, therefore, the only oarsman participating in the regatta who failed to win a prize. It was a noted fact that but little betting or pool selling was indulged in While the races were in progress the water was fairly alive with steam yachts and smaller craft. During the various races Courtney was observed to watch the oarsmen with fixed attention. He and Conly desire to arrange a double scull race with Hanlan and any man he select. Hanlan refuses to make such a match, as he has races enough on his hand.

That Texas Tragedy.

AUSTIN, Tex, Aug 28—The following additional particulars of the terrible tragedy have been received Five persons all told were killed, including the fourteen-year-old daughter of the murderer, Lockie The girl acknowledge she was enceinte by her own father There had been some bad reports concerning Al Lockie and his daughter From the best information from particulars are about as follows Al Lockie, Winchester in hand, mounted his horse and rode to the house of his brother, Berry Lockie, and fired upon him, killing Mrs Lockie, whereupon Berry Lockie fled, pursued by Alfred, and when he was about one hundred yards from the house Berry fell, and Al run up to him and shot him through the head, killing him instantly A son of Berry, who ran when the killing first commenced, said he saw his father fall, and heard him plead for mercy The fiend then rode hurriedly to the residence of J. C Stokes, who lives but a short distance from the scene of the first killing, and with his Winchester opened fire on Stokes, his wife and three daughters, Mrs, Charles Lockie, killing all three He then turned and rode [illegible] his daughter, who will die from the effects of the wound Then, turning upon his wife with the knife, he would have slain her had she not saved herself by flight. He then drew the knife across his own throat, inflicting a dangerous but not necessarily fatal wound, so the doctors say Just after cutting his own throat he heard or saw Tom Bundick riding up to the house, when he mounted his horse and rode off Meeting Bundick with his right hand holding his throat and and knife, he offered Bundick his left hand and at the same time began cutting him with his right hand, inflicting several ugly wounds which may prove fatal Sheriff Jackson was notified and immediately went to Johnson City, where Lockie had gone after the killing, and brought him to this place and lodged him in jail. The young girl is said to have confessed to her attending physician, that her father was the author of her ruin

A Deadwood Tragedy.

DEADWOOD, Dak, Aug 28—Dr H. P. Lynch, of Sturgis, was shot dead in his office by Corporal Ross Hallis, of Company A, Twenty fifth United States infantry, stationed at Fort Meade The latter was lynched by a mob Some time ago Hallis beat a colored woman and it broke three of her ribs Dr Lynch was called to attend her, and was also summoned as a witness before the grand jury Hallis was indicted, and threatened to kill the doctor The night of the murder he deserted and got a change of clothing, went to Sturgis, crept stealthily up to the doctor's office and fired at his victim through the window The assassination was soon discovered, and Hallis was arrested for the crime On being confronted with proofs of his guilt he confessed. A mob seized Him and hanged him Dr Lynch was very popular and was in great demand as a practitioner He was fifty three years old, and came to the hills from St. Genevieve, Mo, in 1876 His body was buried with Masonic honors

Professor Hess Bailed.

ROCHESTER, N Y, Aug 28—Professor Hess, Barker's second, was taken before Police Justice Keeler He gave bail in the sum of $1,000 The men who procured the bondsmen then took Hess out, gave him a breakfast, and afterward brought him to a barber shop, where he was "scraped" He was then told to go to work in the Bartholomay Brewing company, where a position had been secured for him When he arrived here he did not have money to buy his supper The Buffalo sports went back on him, but the Rochester men did not want him to suffer

Benefit Life Associations.

BOSTON, Aug 28—The session of the convention of Mutual Benefit Life associations of America was occupied warmly with the discussion of th question "In what way can the efficiency of medical examiners be increased, and what are the best methods of appointments" Ex-Insurance Commissioner Julius L. Clark made an address Remarks were also made by Elizar Wright In the afternoon an excursion to Nahant, at the invitation of the Boston societies, was enjoyed Annual dues and death claims were discussed

In Secret Session.

BOSTON, Aug 28—The inquest concerning the death of Mrs Mitchell, whose body was found in bogs in the Charles river, was opened The evidence will be taken in secret session.

A RIGHT ROYAL SPREAD

THE ANNUAL DINNER IN AID OF SANDERSON ACADEMY

Many Distinguished Persons Present—Ex-Minister J. Russell Lowell's Speech. George William Curtis' Remarks. Educational—Coming Man.

GREENFIELD, Mass, Aug 28—The annual dinner in aid of the Sanderson academy at Ashfield has taken place Professor Charles Elliot Norton, of Harvard college, presided. Professor Stanley Hall, of John Hopkins' university, a native of Ashfield, was the first speaker He was followed by the poet Cranch. The other speakers were: Editor Maybee, of the Christian Union, the Rev J W Chadwick, the poet preacher of Brooklyn; J B Harrison, of Franklin Falls, J Russell Lowell, late minister to England, and George William Curtis.

It was early evident that the audience came to hear Lowell and Curtis, but they were down last on the program Mr Lowell was introduced with the highest praise as one who early poured out his love for his mother nature and drew his inspiration from her bosom, as was shown in all his verse and prose.

Mr Lowell in replying said that it must be his ambition to look like the eloquent portrait, which his friend had drawn. He spoke with feeling in referring to the criticism to which he has been subjected by a portion of the press, that he had become English in ways and forgetful of his own country It was not possible, it was unworthy to distrust the power of the United States. Tears had come into his eyes as he had wandered through the fields, renewing his friendship with his early haunts of nature His feeling was deeper than mere sentiment. The story of Ruth and Boz was given as expressive of his feeling for his native land, but it is possible for any fair minded person to see, after being absent from home, the faults of one's own country

Some thought we should always boast of our largest rivers, tallest monuments and the highest tariff Many thought that the government will run itself, but it is necessary that active work, the highest thoughts and purest motives should be given to placing politics on their proper level. Our best men should be given the reins of power It is not possible to maintain a high standard when governed by blackguards. Incidentally a hearty tribute was paid by Lowell to Curtis for his work in uplifting and purifying the civil service.

Mr Curtis, in his remarks, said the duty of the Hilltowns is to furnish so good educational facilities that no farmer boy should leave home on that account, and that if he should go out into the world he may go fully equipped. For twenty consecutive years Mr Curtis has made Ashfield his summer home and lent his voice and presence to make the annual dinner a success.

The Charleston Cyclone.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug 28—The storm in Charleston was a cyclone in the proper sense of the term, entirely different from the usual August storms on the coast or equinoxial gales The wind was finally run up to seventy five or eighty miles an hour The northern edge of the cyclone touched Charleston and completed its passage in forty minutes. The streets of Charleston were not more desolate at the end of two hours' bombardment during the war The storm began properly at daylight from the southeast with frequent gusts. The roof of St Michael's church was stripped The apparatus on the roof of the signal office, the flagstaff and weather vane were demolished The last observation before the climax of destruction recorded the wind at sixty eight miles an hour The water in the river came over the granite wall on the battery, breaking flag stones and, washing away railings and tons of sea water were hurled in upon handsome residences, breaking windows and smashing doors. The last time the battery was torn up was in 1876 Everything is ruined at the wharves. The damage to houses in the city cannot be estimated The pleasure boats on Rutledge street lake were piled up on the northern shore in a confused mass of broken hulks. The convent of Sisters of Mercy was seriously injured and unroofed The south battery was the scene of great confusion and damage to shipping The streets were flooded with water, and craft of all descriptions were washed ashore and were floating in the streets at high tide The fishermen's boats were destroyed and the wharves piled high with incongruous wrecks. The northwestern and central portions of the city suffered slight damage compared with that along the water front Through the entire portion of the city west of Rutledge avenue was submerged with salt water from one to three feet deep, in many cases covering the first floor of houses. About a mile of railroad track was torn up and freight depots badly damaged Two sloops were blown out of the water across the tracks, weighing thirty and fifty tons each The South Carolina railway wharves and immense store houses were unroofed and heavily damaged One building was thrown on its side and floated a hundred yards into the marsh. At Sullivan's Island many houses were damaged The new Brighton hotel had windows blown in and crockery broken, but withstood the storm bravely The Casino was lifted entirely from its foundation and dashed to the ground The Newsand Courier of Charleston makes the following rough estimate of the losses Wharf property, $350,000, private property, $300,000, cotton presses, $60,000, churches $30 000, city property (streets and parks), $35,000, railroads, $50,000, Ashley River bridge, $8,000, shipping, $150,000, lumber mills, $20,000, miscellaneous, $100,000, total, $1,123,000.

Gone to the Great Wicktup.

VINITA, Indian Territory, Aug 28—At Red Fork, Daniel Childers, a crazy Creek Indian who owns a small hotel there, forced his way into the bed room of his sister in law She resisted him, whereupon he shot and killed her Later he started for the house of George Perryman, a farmer, threatening his life The latter was prepared for him, however, and fired at Childers with fatal effect.

SHORT SAYINGS.

The News of the Day Condensed for Hasty Readers.

Very little damage to crops is reported by the cold in the Northwest.

Cattlemen are reported as moving as rapidly as possible from Indian Territory

Maj Francis D Lee, ex confederate, and a leading architect of St. Louis, is dead

Slight frosts are reported in Tippecanoe county, Ind., but no damage has been done.

Salvatore, Pietta, alleged fugitive from Cincinnati, has been arrested in New York.

Conklin and Edwards, forgers, wanted in Rochester, N Y, are under arrest in Lima, Ohio.

The inquest on the body of Mayor Walkup, of Emporia, Kas., developed arsenical poison,

Almon Cole was crushed to death in a stone quarry at Chardon, O, by a falling derrick

The attendance at the Champaign county (O) fair is larger this year than for the past ten years.

Jennie Kulp was burned to death at Perkiomen Junction, Pa., by upsetting a petroleum lamp.

The Glenwood distillery and ice house of the Garnier brewery at Lawrenceburg, Ind., were destroyed by fire.

Honorable Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, is reported as the probable appointment to the Austrian mission

Samuel Campbell, of Indianapolis, was assaulted by unknown parties at Shelbyville, Ind., and robbed of $30

John Straup, a well known farmer and cattle dealer, living near Dayton, O., has been stricken with paralysis.

John Russell Young, ex-minister to China, denies that the government there is in favor of emigration to this country.

The run on the Spring Garden bank at Philadelphia continued until the close of business. All demands were met.

Eli Frank, of Frank Bros., liquor dealers, Chicago, has absconded with $16,000 He has been heard from at New York

E. L. Landy, of Cincinnati, won the five-mile lap race for amateurs at the annual meeting of the Cleveland Bicycle club

Mr. Kelley, in an interview, states that he has been ruined in business by his appointment to foreign missions and then rejected.

BASE BALL.—Pittsburg 8, Cincinati 2; Buffalo 5, St. Louis 1; Detroit 1, Chicago 0; Zanesville 8, Henleys 7, Brooklyn 4, Baltimore 2, Philidelphia 8, Providence 0, Nashville 4, Macon 4, New York 2, Boston 1; Louisville 6, St. Louis 3, Nicholasville 9, Lebanon 8, Norfolk 9, Virginia 1, Xenia 3, Riversides 2.

Brought Back.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 28—Deputy United States Marshal Parker, having in charge Audemort, the absconding treasury clerk, and Shepherd, the alleged counterfeiter, has arrived here.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug 28—In the Republican convention Senator Sutton, as permanent chairman, delivered his address following in the line of the principal speakers, dealing entirely with past issues and emphatically with war issues. A motion was made to proceed to ballot for governor without speeches Maj Anderson, of Fremont, stoutly opposed this, as an institution of gag rule, which was out of place in a Republican convention He asserted that the party had grown weaker in proportion as it came under the influence of boss rule. It is said that the party is in the hands of a regency and that regency is controlled by the corporations. The matter was compromised by limiting nominating speeches to five minutes. Senator Larabee for governor was nominated on the first ballot and Hull for lieutenant governor

Robbed His Coach

PENA, Tex, Aug 28—On June 27 the mail stage was robbed between Rio Grande City and Pena station on the Texas Mexican railroad. Charley Norris, the driver, was the sole occupant of the stage, and claimed to have been attacked by road agents who took the mail sacks, one of which contained valuable registered packages and money Postoffice inspectors arrested Norris. They found $400 of the missing money in his possession Norris will be taken back to Rio Grande City from trial. He offers no explanation

Jumped the Bridge.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 28—A special to the Times Democrat from Jackson Miss., says "As a west-bound train on the Natchez road was crossing Bayou Pierre the engine jumped the bridge and went down thirty feet into the stream, killing the engineer and fireman instantly The coal, mail, express and smoking car followed, crushing each other to pieces The casualties are as follows Killed Robert Perry, brakeman, McCutchlaw Brooks and Howell, engineer The wounded are R H Earle, express messenger, fatally, R W Campbell, internally and dangerously, R H Truly, badly mangled, Walter Barclay, dangerously, George Rigley and James Meng, severely Henry Knucker, of Cincinnati, had his ribs broken, and a number of others were slightly hurt. The cause of the accident is unknown The bridge is entirely demolished The wounded were carried to Natchez"

Reward Offered

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 28—H F Benny, chief of the detective force of the Pennsylvania railroad in this city, offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the person or persons who placed the explosive in the steamboat S M Felton.

Giant Powder Explosion

PORT CHESTER, Pa Aug 28—The small village of Brandenville, Schuylkill county, was shaken as if an earthquake had torn apart in the surrounding mountains. Every window rattled, and the excited villagers rushed from their homes, expecting every moment to be swallowed up. The noise and concussion were heard for four miles. It was soon learned that 300 kegs of giant powder in the dry house of the powder works had blown up, wrecking the building and leaving only a deep hole to mark the spot where it once stood The place was surrounded in a short time by the excited people, who found the works proper intact and not damaged, and fortunately no one injured, because all the employes had gone home.

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THE TICKET.

[Election Tuesday, October 13, 1885.]

STATE

For Governor,
JOSEPH B FORAKER,
of Hamilton

Lieutenant Governor,
ROBERT P KENNEDY
of Logan

Supreme Judge,
GEORGE W McILVAINE,
of Tuscarawas

Treasurer of State
JOHN C BROWN,
of Jefferson

Attorney General,
JACOB A KOHLER,
of Summit

Member Board of Public Works,
WELLS S JONES,
of Pike

For State Senator, 13th Senatorial District,
DUNCAN C. DOW
Of Logan

COUNTY

For Representative,
BEN WADDLE,
of Richland

For Treasurer
AMOS C MOUNTS,
of Prospect

For Recorder
JOSEPH F CROW,
of Marion

For Sheriff,
DR W S DRAKE,
of Marion

For Commissioner
MICHAEL ZACHMAN,
of Waldo

For Infirmary Director,
MILTON H RHOADS
of Salt Rock

For Coroner
DR H L UHLER,
of Marion

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican party of Ohio announces the following platform of principles

The right to vote accorded by the Constitution of the United States is the concern of the whole people, and must be secured to all hazards to every citizen in every part of the Republic Existing guarantees must be sacredly maintained and additional ones provided if necessary that the equal protection of the laws and the equal enjoyment of the suffrage shall not fail or be abridged in any way through the connivance neglect or fraud of any of the States of the Union The Democratic party which owed its national victories last fall to the fraudulent perversion of the ballot, can not be looked to for the enforcement of these constitutional guarantees, and the hope of the friends of equal laws and equal suffrage is in the Republican party, which pledges itself to wage the contest to a successful end.

We want such legislation as will harmonize the relations of labor and capital and promote the welfare of the people, protect and foster the industries of the State We favor the establishment of a National Bureau of Industry therefor the enforcement of the eight hour law, adequate appropriations from the public revenues for general education, wherever the same is needed

We denounce the importation of contract labor and favor the most stringent laws to effectively prevent it.

We are opposed to the acquisition of the public lands, or any part thereof, by non resident aliens

We are in favor of a protective tariff which will encourage American development and furnish remunerative employment to American labor, and we are opposed to the British policy advocated by the Democratic party, under the guise of a tariff for revenue only We demand restoration of the wool duty of 1867, or its full equivalent and we denounce the Democratic party for the betrayal of the pledges they made in this behalf

We condemn the action of the present administration in lowering the National flag upon the public buildings at Washington, as a mark of respect to a man who dishonored the one and sought to destroy the other; who planned with cruel determination, in his hiding place in Canada, to overwhelm the Northern cities with fire and to sweep to death by starvation everywhere the germs of infectious and fatal disease

That the election to important and honorable offices of the government of unrepentant rebels whose political disabilities have not been removed, is a flagrant violation of the Constitution and an insult to the loyal people of the country, and we denounce the administration of President Cleveland for its general discrimination in the appointments so far made, against Union soldiers and men who fought for the Union

The Republican party, which enacted the present civil service law, will faithfully maintain it and cheerfully aid in all needed amendments to give it full force, and it is committed to extend the law to all grades in service to which it is applicable Ample appropriations should be made to enforce it in letter and spirit and all laws in variance with the objects of existing reform legislation should be repealed Having accomplished this much, the party pledges itself to still further and higher reforms It looks with deepest regret upon the failure of the present administration to promote the reforms of the civil service so auspiciously begun under Republican administration.

The Republican party of Ohio demands the repeal of the limitation contained in the pension arrears act of 1878 so that all invalid soldiers shall share equally and their pensions begin with the date of disability or discharge and not with the date of application

We denounce the Democratic party for the destruction of the Scott law and the consequent increase of the burdens of taxation upon real property, and the abandonment of an annual revenue of $2,000,000 and while recognizing the people's right to amend the organic law we demand the enactment of such legislation as will give us regulation and taxation of the liquor traffic attainable under the Constitution

We denounce the Legislature for its treachery to their pledges on the subject of contract labor, and arraign their incompetency and extravagance in the management of the penitentiary

We denounce the present Democratic General Assembly for its extravagance corruption and wanton disregard of the true interests and good name of our State

The Republicans of Ohio, in convention assembled tender to General Ulysses S Grant our warm sympathy in this time of his great suffering, and assure him of our great faith in and love for him, and earnestly hope that he may be restored to health and be blessed with many days among his grateful countrymen

Prohibition.

It is neither fair nor wise to treat the Prohibitionists with disrespect That is not the way to convince men of mistakes of judgment or errors of policy No candid man doubts that as a body the Prohibitionists are entirely sincere and profoundly in earnest, nor will such an one question that the evil they war against, intemperance, is the most terrible in its character and consequences that afflicts society. Every good citizen desires that this evil, which is certainly not becoming less widespread from year to year, shall be repressed, and if possible wholly destroyed, and every intelligent man understands that in order to accomplish this the means to the evil must be subjected to such control and restriction as may be practicable The difficulty that ever confronts the policy of prohibition is the fact that it does not prohibit. The history of every effort to prohibit the liquor traffic is a record of failure. True, it has been found practicable to accomplish prohibition in localities, as in counties and townships, but we are speaking of its application on a large scale. The evidence is conclusive that it has not been successful in Maine, except as to localities, and thus far it has not proved a success in Iowa, the evidence being that liquor drinking, and therefore intemperance, is quite as general, though less public, in that State now as it was before the passage of the prohibitory law The results of its trial elsewhere have been equally conclusive proof that it does not accomplish the object. On the other hand, as was said by Bishop Bowman in his recent address on this subject at Vermilion, the effect of these attempts has been to foster intolerance and harm rather than help the cause of temperance. This divine is reported to have declared that the Prohibition party had accomplished absolutely nothing for the cause, and to have expressed the view that that party is not the proper field for the work of Christian ministers. His evident conviction—as shown in his deprecation of the scramble for office among Prohibitionists that it is a damaging mistake to the cause to associate it with politics, is held by all men who take a broad and comprehensive view of this question Such men are unable to discern that there is any logical parallel between the slavery issue and that of temperance, as is sought to be established by the Prohibitionists in justification of their existence in party form, pursuing party methods The one was distinctly political, the other no less distinctly moral The stubborn fact is that while prohibition has never been found competent to prohibit, other methods of controlling the liquor traffic have been effective, with advantage more or less marked to the cause of temperance The three months' experience of Wisconsin with high license a notable proof of this. Restraint people will submit to They do so in every relation, and there are very few who will not make every reasonable concession for the general good But absolute interdiction that is felt to be destructive of personal liberty, when the object sought is believed to be practically attainable without it, and when the interdiction is proved to be, except in a very limited degree, inoperative, always has and always will be resisted. Theories that contravene all facts will not solve the question It must be dealt with in the practical way which experience unmistakably points out.

Not a Money Campaign.

It is said that the committees of both the leading parties in this State do not expect to have much money to spend in the pending campaign. If they obtain sufficient to meet the legitimate expenses it will be almost all they now hope to do We think there is no cause for regret in this A campaign in which the inevitable "barl" does not figure as a prominent force ought to be a comparatively honest one, and the result could be regarded as the unbought expression of the popular will. There ought to be an occasional opportunity allowed for such an expression, and perhaps the present year is as good a time as could be desired to permit the people to exercise their right of suffrage just as their views of principles and politics shall prompt, wholly unbiased by any immediate pecuniary influence Undoubtedly the rule is that the great majority always do this, but it is not quite notable that in every election there is a very considerable floating vote which is purchasable, and it is almost certain that this purely conscienceless element has in close contests determined the result If it were possible to get an accurate statement of the extent of this vote from time to time it would doubtless amaze the honest and conscientious citizen, and when one reflects how much may depend upon it, how potential it may be for good or evil, it will be seen to be a matter of very serious consequence. On several occasions the election in Ohio this year is of very great importance and it is a gratifying assurance that the contest will be fought and determined upon the merits of the issues at stake, and that the result will be the free verdict of the incorruptible voters of the State, as should always be the case

I AM under many obligations to the gentlemen who worked for my nomination From this document you can see that I am not only a Supreme Court judge expectant, but one in reality If my friends have any cases on which they need favorable action bring them before me"

Such is the language represented to have been used by the man nominated by Democrats in convention Columbus to serve out the unexpired term as judge of the Supreme Court occasioned by the death of Judge Okey and commissioned by Gov Hoadly to fill the vacancy until after the October election The above remarks are charged to have been made by Mr Atherton to an assembly of Newark Democrats on the highly elated Mr Atherton's return from Columbus And now how do the voters of Ohio like the tone of Mr Atherton's remarks "If my friends have any cases on which they need favorable action bring them before me" Does this not look as though the ends of justice might be perverted for the benefit of Mr Atherton's friends should he be elected as supreme judge And were these promises fulfilled would not the position of Mr Atherton as supreme judge be disgraced?

THE avidity with which the Democrats seize upon every little incident that can be tortured into a perversion or disregard of law by a Republican official, and by exaggeration seek to swell it into a matter of grave importance, is very amusing The paucity of this sort of material compels them to make the most out of whatever they chance to light upon, regardless of its real or relative insignificance, and it has happened in most cases that an investigation has turned the tables upon them but this adverse experience does not diminish their zeal in hunting for "the rascals" The latest alleged discoveries are that Mr Walker Blaine has been drawing a salary as assistant counsel of the Court of Alabama Claims to which he was not entitled that the court has been unlawfully squandering money, and that for years the government has been robbed by a corrupt ring in the Pension Bureau It is by stirring up such bugaboos that the Democrats hope to catch the people, but it is observed that the people do not take kindly to the bait

SOME not very pretty epithets are being applied to Captain Dowling, of Toledo, an old Republican office holder and at present postmaster of Toledo, appointed by a Republican administration The captain has recently announced publicly his conversion from Republican to Democratic faith, with the evident hope that Cleveland will allow him to remain his postmastership, and his action is receiving the just condemnation of part of the leading political papers He is characterized as a small souled, professional office holder and office seeker, and it is hoped that his efforts to secure the retention of the Toledo office will be treated with contempt by President Cleveland and that the cold shoulder of political parties will be turned on him in the future in the manner that such insignificant individuals deserve

The campaign of this fall must be similar in many respects to that of two years ago A majority of the men who are candidates now, were candidates then, and the same issues will figure to a considerable extent in the campaign Two years ago the people voted on two proposed constitutional amendments, and this year they will vote on the same number, although not on the same propositions Then one of the amendments proposed to change the judiciary system of the State, and the other provided for the regulation of the liquor traffic Now it is proposed by the pending amendments, to change the time of holding the State elections, and by the other, to change the manner of electing township trustees

THE Knights of Labor on the Wabash system of railroads failed to respond to the call of the Executive Board for a general strike This indicates that with all its boasted strength the members of the organization, very sensibly concluded that it could not succeed in a struggle with the railroad managers, at a time when thousands of men are out of employment, and ready to take the positions which they would have left vacant by going on a strike

SPEAKING of boycotting by trade unions, the Boston Advertiser very sensibly remarks

"This is too much a violation of fairness to be long sustained, and in the end it will bring to the trade unions vastly more harm than good While laboring men will have the full sympathy of the public in their efforts to live they must be obliged to "let live" The right of independent action is certainly as sacred as the right of associated action, and will be sustained by public sentiment and by law"

IN his rathican speech at Columbus the other night, Governor Hoadly three times referred to Allen O Myers as his eloquent young friend and commended him to the people of Franklin county It has not been long since Allen was saying and writing very unkind things about the Governor It appears how ever that they have now formed an alliance, offensive and defensive with a view to remain friends during the campaign

We hear no expression of dissatisfaction with the action of the Republican State Central Committee in filling out the State ticket Before calling the second State convention to have it nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge would have been a foolish move and must have been suggested by politicians of a very limited experience

THE Columbus Dispatch says that the only passengers on the Scioto train last Thursday were Custis and Hoadly democrats" This leads to exchange to remark that politicians and pigeons make strange bedfellows

HOW is this a point debated between Lincoln, Locke and Lord would be interested but thinks it not likely to occur Let him not be disturbed since the Egyptian story has been completely disposed by affidavits

THE administration now threatens to publish the names of endorsers of unworthy applicants for office This will undoubtedly operate to some extent against the jail birds and crooks

THE story that De Leon rode sweat bedraggled and did then and there take the oath of office, is supported by the affidavit of a very worthy Methodist brother.

HOADLY'S anti Prohibition resolution and the voters' union memorial were buried in the same grave by the Democratic State Committee on Resolutions

SENATOR SHERMAN opened the Republican campaign in Ohio at Mt Gilead yesterday Judge Foraker's election in October will close it

IT is pretty generally conceded this year, says the Cincinnati Evening Telegram, that a Republican renomination means an election

Death and Henry Clay.

[Century]

When Henry Clay was debating in his mind the nature of his disease, and as yet had not quite renounced the hope of a renewal of his days of action, he sought counsel of General Jackson He was greatly in earnest in wanting to know the truth, the exact and whole truth His question was still the evident decline in his strength was so far beyond relief that he must surely die soon He received an explicit answer without color or reserve however unpleasant it might be for the physician to announce an unfavorable result General Jackson made a careful examination of his condition found the case to be a clear one, and had the courage to make to the hero of a hundred parliamentary battles a faithful report

The great statesman received the communication that for him life was near its close, not without concern, but yet with the fortitude of resignation He declared that he had no dread of death, but he was still troubled by one fear, which was probably suggested to him by the recollection of the magnificent constitution with which he had started in life That fear was not of death, but of the mode of dying he had a terrible apprehension that his last hours would be hours of anguish in a long agonizing struggle between life and death this and this only he said, was the thought that now lay heavily on his mind Dr Jackson explained to him the nature of his malady and the smooth and tranquil channel in which it was to run, and assured him with a sagacity which did not admit of question, that in his last hour he would die as quietly as an infant falls asleep in its cradle You give me infinite relief, answered Clay The chief terror which death had for him had vanished

Experiments at the Paris Morgue

[Nature]

In connection with the trial of Pel for poisoning which has just resulted in him in the condemnation of the accused, some interesting experiments were conducted at the morgue with a view to testing whether it was possible, as alleged by the prosecution, that the accused could have got rid of the body of one of his victims by burning it piece by piece in a common stove

The professional witnesses stated that they had used a body weighing sixty kilogrammes They removed from it forty kilogrammes of organic matter and lighted a fire of wooden logs They thus estimated that in an hour the complete reduction to ashes of one kilogramme of organic matter could be effected, and in four hours the complete combustion of a body weighing sixty kilogrammes could be completed The accompanying smell was not disagreeable the burning of fat on the occasion of cremations is obvious It is possible to consume the human body by fire at a comparatively small expense as these experiments show

In Dublin where cremation has been practiced for years the quantity of wood consumed in the largest cremations is so small that the Dublin doctors donated a certain number of the witnesses Cremation of the lowest class costs only a few shillings on account of the small quantity of wood used and the operation generally lasts from six to nine hours These circumstances commend it to men immediately interested in the economy of time, however of a very offensive kind and the accessories are as rare but as agreeable These however no doubt at the lowest can be assumed under favorable conditions of the thing generally considered possible

The Russians and the Cholera

At Feldcom four of Napoleon's troops died together in the night between Swiss and with fever Their bodies were buried in the garden by Mr Among the papers found on the person of Napoleon was a letter to a friend in which he said that the sum of his possessions was very small but that he had a diamond in his left eye which he would make over to the physician who should cure him

[illegible]

For as long as you can these days without drinking anything Half in a glass of water or [illegible] and sometimes when you are [illegible] and hot but in small sips you will find the first glass the cooler you will be

The Ancients' Process of Embalming

[Cincinnati Gazette]

"Is the modern system of embalming the same as that the ancients used

"Oh, no entirely different," replied the undertaker We use injections of chemicals, rarely taking out the viscera while they removed all these The Egyptians were the great embalmers of antiquity, and they had three methods The first cost about $1,000, the second $300, and the third was cheap, within the reach of everybody

The old Egyptians used to have shops for doing this embalming business, and when a relative wanted his father, mother or wife, or other relative embalmed, he went into the shop and there was shown models in wood, which were highly and artistically finished, and he made his selection A bargain was soon struck, and he went home and sent the body to the shop The process took about seventy two days It was performed by priests or doctors who of course kept the secrets from the people, but we know this much about it, certain chemicals were injected into the veins, the body was steeped in natron, a sort of saline substance that is common in that country The cavity of the body was filled with myrrh and other balsamic substances and spices Then the brains were drawn through the nostrils by iron wires sometimes the feet and hands were gilt they tied towels on the body, and wrapped it up in a sort of cloth, which by some process had been subjected to heat and generated creosote which is a strong anti septic Then the body was placed in a close fitting case that opened like a violin-box lengthwise

The mummy was then sent home What did they do with it?"

"There comes the singular part The family kept it as a valuable treasure They set a room apart to it The mummy stood upright as in life in the case, while all sorts of hieroglyphics were inscribed on the case all about it The family used to come in the room and hold communion with the dead They brought fresh lotus leaves to cover the dead relative or the scattered on the ground Blossom of the asphodel and papyrus The same paintings in the tombs of Egypt which describe this scene A mother and her children kneeling in a circle with the dead in their midst or a wife with dishevelled hair embracing the ghastly looking mummy of her dear departed negro and lord."

The Aztec Hotmot.

[J C Beckwith in Magazine]

The most striking example of abortive effort to get back into the form of decoration is found in the case of the hotmot, a South American bird, which succeeds in paralleling some of the most absurd of human ornamental freaks, notably that one of some savage tribes, which consists of filing the teeth to points

The motmot is by nature endowed with more than an ordinary degree of beauty. The prevailing color of its plumage is green the wings and tail being tinged with a beautiful shade of blue a sable tint, edged with blue borders its breast, and a blue edged black frontal surrounds the eyes and ears while they removed all these The Egyptians were the great embalmers of antiquity, and they had three methods The first cost about $1,000, the second $300, and the third was cheap, within the reach of everybody

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The Irishmen of South America.

[Cor Philadelphia Press]

The Chilianos are the Irishmen of South America — quick, keen, witty, impulsive and reckless Many of the leading families of Chili are descendants of Irish ancestry Bernardo O'Higgins was the liberator and first dictator of Chili, the Washington of this country, and Patrick Lynch was the commanding general in the late war with Peru Patricio McGarry is a prominent merchant in Santiago, and Miguel Michael O'Perne one of the conspicuous statesmen The O's and Macs are frequently seen in newspaper articles and when combined with Spanish surnames look very funny They will fight, at the drop of the hat with anybody for any cause and against anybodys and are always anxious to see somebody to step on the tails of their coats

They make splendid soldiers, are full of pomp and parade and have no sense of fear, as the late war with Peru demonstrated, in which a regiment of Chilians was always good for double or treble its number of the enemy In close hand to hand fight, it being their favorite mode of war to capture everything in sight dropping their muskets and machetas," or cutlasses which are always carried in the belt or boot The Chiliano does not fight with his fist, or a club or a revolver but always with this knife and he generally kills by throat cutting, as the Italian stabs with a stiletto

Their wit is proverbial Chili is the only country in South America where comic papers are published and their columns contain cartoons and witticisms that would do credit to any country In the struggle between the church party and the Liberal party, the priests and monks and objects of much ridicule, and the pictures shops are full of pictures representing the devotees of the church and the fathers in all sorts of comical predicaments

American Families Not Dying Out

[Detroit Free Press]

There is a popular notion, more or less encouraged by statistics, that American or native families in the country are dying out. This is believed to be especially true of New England and the question at once suggests itself What are native families? The term American families whose ancestors are not known to have come from some other country are the Indians and others, they, according to the lastest statistical information, are not believed to be dying out, poetry and sentiment to the contrary notwithstanding Every native family is derived from a foreigner Its founder in the country was an Englishman, an Irishman, a Dutchman, a Frenchman or a German The second generation is not as it was 200 years ago, native to the soil Therefore, the native stock is not dying out Two hundred years hence the descendants of what we call "foreigners" will belong to the "old families" and possess whatever merit or virtue "old families" are supposed to possess

This idea that the foreigner is getting the better of the native stock is probably based upon birth statistics only These are undoubtedly more births proportionately among the foreign born population than in native born families but there are also in the foreign born population more deaths among children under 5 years of age Large numbers of the foreign born population live in the most unhealthful parts of cities and towns Their young children die in large scores so that the number of their surviving children is not any greater, perhaps not as great, as among the native born families who have been long enough in the country to accumulate wealth and intelligence, and to live in whole one neighborhoods and look after their children's health

Failures in Business.

[New Orleans]

The man who has never failed in business can not possibly know whether he is honest or not, can not possibly know whether he has any "grit" in him worth a button It is the man who tails and then rises who is really great in his way

Peter Cooper failed in making hats failed as a cabinet maker, locomotive builder and grocer but as often as he failed he tried and tried again, "until he could stand upon his feet alone" and crowned the victory by giving $1,000,000 to help the poor boys in time to come

Abraham Lincoln failed to make ends meet by chopping wood, failed to earn his salt in the gallev slave life of a Mississippi flatboatman he had not the wit enough to run a grocery and vender made himself the grandest character of the nineteenth century

Horace Greeley tried three or four times in succession he founded the Tribune, worked to the last and died

Patrick Henry failed a dozen times until he could muster the orator of age and nation

Hunting Water with a Laborer

[Scientific American]

If when upon a long hunt one finds the lack of water for a long time and water holes sometimes are visible at a distance of the intervening ground which he is unable to reach on account of the heat and exhaustion caused by the labor of the journey the following method of finding water will prove of great benefit to him Select a spot where the ground is low and where vegetation is more luxuriant than elsewhere Among the latter kinds of vegetation will be found the wild cotton plant which is usually developed when the ground is moist and as moisture is the chief requisite for the growth of cotton the plant will sometimes exceed two feet

[illegible]

If part of a number of persons on the streets of our cities began simultaneously to walk in a circle followed by the marshal who is the second United States officer in the city it would immediately be noticed by the inhabitants of the country where the following scene

[illegible]

Per business of farm and factory use, if not mixed well The rims of [illegible] one of the [illegible] the [illegible] strength and [illegible] and furnished with iron bottoms and handles

Humility Molded by the Printing Press

[Leisure Hour]

The vast mass of all we learn comes to us through print Most of our life what we imagine to be our experiences are, in truth assimilated from the books we read for the books are the expression of collective lives and a constant undercurrent flow goes on between the heart and mind of a nation and its literature We make our books and our books make us

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IN THE REDWOOD REGION

Work of California Lumber Men—How the Logs Are Moved.

[Cor an Francisco Chronicle]

The redwood of California is the only tree of its kind in the world, its only real relative being the Sequoia gigantea, found in a few places on the Sierra Nevada The area of the redwood, or sequoia sempervirens, is limited to a few counties of the Coast range, extending from Monterey northward It is essentially the product of a moist climate and is practically limited to such portions of the Coast range as are composed of or covered by the sandstones of the petroleum formation In Santa Cruz Monterey and Santa Clara counties the territory producing this valuable tree is only from three to eight miles wide It grows in clusters, and is not found like the pine and fir, in forests of a uniform density Consequently many portions of the redwood territory contain little or none of the timber which grows most plentifully along the deep, moist ravines. The redwood forests were a wonder to the first immigrant who had been accustomed to think a tree three feet in diameter a giant and one twice that a fable to be told in the same breath as one of Baron Munchausens stories When they found trees twelve or fifteen feet in diameter with a trunk towering a hundred feet high without a limb their stories were hardly believed and tested the credulity of our eastern friends until overladowed by the discoveries of their congener the Sequoia gigantea of the Sierra Nevada

Notwithstanding the beauty of these forests of the forest, the settlers proceeded to chop them down with the same eagerness that they would shoot a seven pronged buck or a stately elk until one is about as scarce as the other Marvelous stories are told of the amount of lumber obtained from one of these giants One man in the vicinity of Saratoga built a house and barn and fenced in forty acres with high rail fence from a single tree. It was common to split straight boards twelve feet long a foot wide and a half inch thick, which could easily be dressed into siding for a house It was not uncommon to cut 000 feet of plank from one tree Two hundred thousand shingles or shakes were often made from one trunk When a tree failed to split freely, it was left to be destroyed by fires which were thoughtlessly kindled by nearly all who worked in the forests in early days the victims of fire being as numerous as those of the ax

At first the destructions of the forests was limited to such portions as were accessible to wagons, but as the demand for lumber increased and railroads facilitated the carrying of lumber to distant points new methods were invented which made it comparatively easy to strip the ravines and mountains to the very heads This is a complished by what is called a skid road As this is in universal use from the most southern point of the redwoods in Monterey and Santa Clara counties to Puget sound, readers will be interested in a description of it A mill site is selected near the redwood groves as the nature of the ground will permit the building a wagon road the place being usually where several wooded ravines converge together The wagon road is sometimes very expensive, being carried across rocky canyons or around steep side hills involving the cutting away of huge redwood roots or the blasting of huge ledges of rock Some of these roads are built on declivities where getting off the grade means a rough and tumble descent hundreds of feet into a rocky gulch below

The mill being located then commences the building of a skid road up the ravine to be first worked out A road eight or ten feet wide is made with a grade as uniform as the ground permits Sometimes the roadway has to be raised eight, ten or perhaps fifteen feet with log pens filled with earth After the grade is completed the road is laid with timbers resembling railway ties two or three feet apart, and sunk into the ground the depth of the stick At either end the ties or timbers are held in place by braces extending from one to the other, locked in by tenons and corresponding notches Without the braces the first log coming down the road would be certain to leave it in ruins with them a road will bear the transportation of logs an entire season or until the gulch is exhausted of timber When finished the road with its cross timbers just above the ground resembles a swinging stairway and the dense shade of the overhanging trees gives it a romantic and enchanting appearance

Atrip up the stairway a half mile or less to the scene of active operations takes the romance out of the scene Great trees are being felled sawed in lengths and tumbled or slid down to the roadway Generally the bark is removed from the logs to facilitate their slidin. In case the road is steep it may be omitted On a flat road the tree must not only be peeled but the said must be greased to facilitate the slidin of the log train for several are fastened together by dogs and chains to make an even run, one log pulling its neighbor along or holding it back the case may be A bull whacker who has worked his team of four pairs of cattle up these stairs with a little bunch of braided thongs with knots to the train and starts his team if the road is well constructed a wheel is pulled correctly the force of gravity and the resisting friction he expects the train safely to the mill If he has the logs will slide and over he has team he puts a chain around some of them making what he calls a rough lock If the train is too heavy he adds one of the logs so the cattle will not have a great deal of experience in the management to gulch logs Once well under all due caution a train will start into rapid motion and the driver then the only way a driver can is to lash them into a run for them before the logs If he can the team is likely to be maimed rushed and killed by being dragged over the rough road A good driver who can gulch logs without accident gets the highest wages If a man ox is injured it is slaughtered and dressed for beef Many of the logs are so large that they have to be blasted before they can be got into the mill

DRINKING IN MEXICO

The National Beverage—Bad Wine—The American Bar-Room—Riotous Gringo.

[Mexico Cor Boston Herald]

A great deal is said about the danger of drinking the water which comes in from the hills through the great aqueducts. But this is an over exaggerated matter Indeed an esteemed friend, the scientist and engineer, Mr Francisco Garay, who is famous here as an authority on all sanitary questions tells me that he always uses the aqueduct water on his table, believing it to be very healthful, and I have found that, despite the warnings of the doctors those who drink water are as healthy as those who confine themselves to beer and wine A stranger on first arriving should be careful of taking the water pure a little claret or brandy makes it safer for the new comer

Pulque the national drink of the lower classes and found also on the tables of the well to do, is a safe and nutritious beverage I noticed awhile ago that some recent writer on Mexico spoke of the 'disagreeable and repulsive look of pulque That is nonsense The beverage looks exactly like milk Its taste is at first, unpleasant for many people, although I personally did not find it so and it certainly is a drink appropriate to the climate and the altitude It is a nervine, and, at this altitude the tendency is to nervous diseases It is quieting, sleep procuring and fattening Introduced into the United States, it ought to have a great sale among nervous and dyspeptic persons A man can digest a good many difficult things if he takes pulque with his meals I confidently anticipate that in the near future pulque will be an article of extensive export to the United States It has already attracted the attention of English physicians on account of its nervine properties

But it must be confessed that pulque is a mild intoxicant If you drink enough of it you become mildly exhilarated and prone to sleep After a peon has taken about a gallon he wants to embrace all the world as long lost brethren He is in some stages of intoxication anxious to settle his little personal difficulties with his ever ready knife The paternal government wisely regulates that the pulquerias shall shut up shop at p m an earlier closing law than Massachusetts has yet dared to apply to her bar rooms And in this country of sharp enforcement of the law the pulquerias do shut up in fact as well as in theory

The wine sold here is, as a rule, very bad The French claret I have found to be generally beastly stuff, headache provoking and undeniably drugged The French will be driven out of this city of Lame market if the don't reform There is already established here a very good market for the excellent wines of California If the Californians were as liberal in their trade arrangements as are the French exporters they would gain ground more rapidly than The California claret sold here is a strong wine but with the unmistakable flavor of the grape It is already in high favor, and is to be found on the tables of the luxurious classes

The American bar room has become a fixed institution here and some of the bars are quite respectable and conventionally gorgeous The bars run in connection with the billiard halls are prosperous concerns Billiards is a perfect pass on with young Mexicans as it is with all Spanish Americans I notice that the tendency here is to light drinks, but I have seen very few people intoxicated One now and a while a newly arrived American gets drunk after nightfall and takes up a good share of the sidewalk, metaphorically exalting the American eagle and floating the stars and stripes At that particular hour of his life the set up American can is ready to conquer Mexico himself and unaided When he gets too riotous a gentleman overhauls him and tows him to the city prison to give account of himself the next morning That man is ever after the enemy of all Mexicans and has a profund contempt for Mexican law

A Mexican Plant of Great Value

Mexican Industries

The espinosilla or thorn plant says Marshall Cooper is a well known Mexican naturalist is native to Mexico and abounds in various parts of the republic principally near this capital at San Angel Tacoco Santa Fe etc It is one of those beautiful wild plants which adorn the plains of Mexico and is found particularly in cold dry spots It has been thus christened because on touching it a sensation is felt similar to that which a plant covered with thorns would produce

The Aztecs lacking soap so necessary to their health in pinoles—found its substitute in the pulque lia They digested a bough in water and it produced a lather with which they washed using the plant as a scrub brush Even to-day it is used by women as a hair preservative having extraordinary powers in that direction But its most useful application is as a medicinal agent to fight fevers as it is an excellent diuretic

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Its ordinary name is beautiful Holtzoehitl a compound word Holtzoehitl Hummingbird and xochitl flower thus translated Being flower of the humming bird

It is a perennial plant of variable height but never more than three feet in height of a pistol shoot rather fertile of white surface corrugated from which spring secondary roots thin and separated

In general the plant is rough and thorny more so as its age increases Its taste is bitter especially of the leaves but the root has two tastes first tasted being sweet after which it is bitter

Lake Trout Pants a Feet.

Brooklyn Eagle

A French traveler is loud in the praise of baked elephants trunk and feet The cooking of these is described as follows A pit is dug stones are heated in it and when all is ready two men roll a foot and dump it in When the hole is full the four feet and a few of the trunk fill a good sized pit Heated stones are put on the mass leaves are placed over the stones, earth over the leaves and the hungry hunter impatiently awaits the unearthing of his supper meal

IMPROVING OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM

Changes Suggested by an Investigator—Cost and Management

[Chicago Tribune]

Our national boss schoolmaster, Gen Eaton, induced Mr Adler, late secretary of the interior to publish a volume on the city school system in the United States, which was prepared by Mr John D Philbrick, long superintendent of the public schools of Boston It contains a comprehensive review of the school system that now prevails in most of our large cities and includes the changes which Mr Philbrick thinks should be introduced He is fairly satisfied with the present system as far as it goes, but he does not think it goes nearly far enough in any direction He is in favor of commencing the education of city children earlier and continuing it later He would keep everything there now is in the course of instruction and add much more He would establish kindergartens for the training of children too young to enter the primary schools supplement the present high school course with a variety of technical schools introduce sewing, gymnastics, drawing, handicraft a fire and military drill into all the schools and have the officers and men in the military and fire companies provided with suitable uniforms at the expense of taxpayers

He favors not only elementary evening schools but evening high schools evening technical schools and evening art schools He would have all these open to adults as well as to children who, for any cause could not attend the day schools with regularity Having shown what kinds of schools he would have established and supported in American cities, he states how he would have them managed Every thing should be free There should be no charge for instruction, while books of every description, publication for furnishing supplementary reading, paper, ink pencils, slates and all other kinds of stationery should be furnished the public free of cost He would have school houses not only contain study and recitation rooms but amusement and exhibition halls, laboratories, museums, cabinets, libraries, workshops and lavatories

He would render the tenure of service of teachers and the tenure of office of superintendents permanent.

He believes in the doctrine, Once in position, always in position, admits that suspensions or removals may sometimes be necessary but strenuously objects to annual elections Every superintendent and teacher should be elected for life, or at least during good behavior When incapacitated by sickness or old age, they should be retired on pensions, to be paid out of the public treasury The support of pedagogical libraries in every city for the exclusive use of school officials and teachers is strongly advocated So is the decoration of all school rooms and their entrances Advice is given in the matter of supplying school rooms with rare and beautiful plants and for furnishing them with a selection of casts from antique sculpture and statuary Marble and bronze statues of distinguished educators are recommended for high school buildings He makes a strong point that the love of the beautiful should be encouraged in the young"

Such in brief is the school system applicable to cities, as prepared by a professional superintendent and published at the expense of the nation The author of it does not make any estimate of the cost of introducing and supporting it He admits however, that good schools "come high"

America Without a Metropolis.

[Rochester Union and Advertiser]

America has no real metropolis New York of course, comes nearest it, but though it is our biggest city it is far from bearing the relation to the United States that London does to England or Paris to France It does not absorb the best brains and energy of the country Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia Chicago and half a dozen other towns have enough to offer their sons to make it worth their while to stay at home and turn their industry to the aggrandizement of their own city

New York is not national It belongs to the New Yorkers, though in a far less degree than Boston to the Bostonians or the latter city to the Philadelphians and it is very hard to make the people of the nation take hold of an enterprise that has its roots in New York and nurse it as their own Mr Vanderbilts obelisk belongs to New York and so does Bartholdis brazen image and the feeling about both of these objects was that this city was big enough and rich enough to pay for her bric a brac without outside assistance If there had been room on Manhattan island for Albany and Washington and if those cities and their properties and appendages had been set down there it would have gone far to make every American feel that when he struck the Fifth Avenue hotel he was at home But Washington is not on Manhattan island, nor does the capitol look down from Murray hill New York is a great market, and not much more

The Tin Can on the Mountain

[Chicago Journal]

It is said by old prospectors that there is not a mountain peak in Colorado on the top top of which there is not a tin can Tourists and mountain climbers have a habit of taking up with them a tin can to be left at the summit for the disposition on slips of paper of the names of all who ascend the mountain after them It is also said that one may wander to the uttermost depths of the wilderness into places where the foot of mortal man has apparently never trod and there will be found the inevitable tin can Indeed, it would seem that the can rather than the ax, is the pioneer of civilization

Not To Be Ignored

[New York Sun]

Big sister (shouting to Bobby) Bah bee You are wanted to do an errand

Bobby (shouting back)—Tell mother I can't do it now I'm busy

Big sister—It is not mother who wants you it's father

Bobby (hastily)—All right Tell him I'll be there in a minute

An asparagus diet is much recommended for certain forms of kidney disease.

Tests for Railroad Employes.

[Indianapolis News]

The reporter was next subjected to the other tests required and the results recorded in a blank provided for that purpose At a distance of twenty feet he was required to name letters displayed on a card in different sizes of large type, and the result was that he could hardly tell certain letters at twenty feet which a perfect vision should distinguish at thirty He was therefore marked two thirds for acuteness of vision For range of vision each eye was tested on fine print Another discovery was made that with his left eye he could read it when no closer than seven and one half inches, while with his right eye he could read it as close as four and one half inches. In cases like that, said Mr Turner, 'the employe is first examined by a professional oculist, who prescribes a certain kind of glasses for him to wear, so as to make the sight of both eyes equal and the expense of this is defrayed by the company"

The directions for the third test—that of range of vision—are as follows Let the examiner stand in front of the examined at a distance of three feet, and directing him to keep his eyes fixed on the right eye of the examiner and keep them so fixed let the examiner extend his arms laterally, and opening and shutting his hands let him by questions satisfy himself that his hands are seen by the examined without changing the direction of his eyes recording the result as good or defective as the case may be

The test for hearing is as follows "If a person who has a good ear hears a watch tick at five feet distance, and the person examined hears it only at one foot his hearing would be one fifth, and may be recorded in fractions Conversation in an ordinary tone should be heard at ten feet The results of the various tests made were recorded in detail and duly certified to by the examining committee and then signed by the superintendent

How an Oyster Builds Its Shell

[Developments]

In building its shell the oyster starts with the hinge end at the spot known to conchologists as the umbo A small plate or single scale now represents each valve and that is the first season's growth The next season a new growth of plate shoots out from underneath the first one, just as the shingles do The oyster men call these laps or plates coats and they claim that the number of shoots indicate the years of the oyster They certainly do contain a record of the seasons But there is often great difficulty in differentiating these shoots The record is often obliterated in places by the growth of the parasites, which build their shells or tubes upon the oyster

I have likened these shoots to shingles Now at the gable of the house these shingles may be seen edgewise So on the one side of an oyster shell is a series of lines This is the edgewise view of the shoots or season growths Another factor is this purple spot or scar, in the interior of the shell It is the place of attachment of the adductor muscle Its first place of attachment was close up to the hinge and it stayed there until the shell had become adult, how difficult would be the task of pulling the valves together the leverage to be overcome would be so great for he must bear in mind the act that at the hinge end the valves are held by this black ligament which is in life elastic, swelling when the shell opens and being compressed when the animal draws the valves together

So with every years growth or elongation of the shell the mollusk moves the place of attachment of the muscle onward that is an advance further from the hinge As it does so it covers up with white nacre all the scars that are back of the one in actual use as the point of the attachment of the muscle This you can prove by eating oil with nitric acid this covering and thus exposing the whole life series of scars or attachments

First Confederate Battle Flags.

From Mrs Burton Harrison's "Recollections of a Virginia Girl in the First Year of the War the following is taken

Another incident of note, in person illustrative of experience during the autumn of 61 was that to two of my cousins and to me was intrusted the making of the first three battle flags of the Confederacy directly after congress had decided upon a design for them They were jaunty squares of scarlet crossed with dark blue the cross bearing stars to indicate the number of the seceding states We set our best stitches upon them edged them with golden fringes and when they were finished this stitched one to Johnston another to Beauregard and the third to Earl Van Dorn—the latter afterward a dashing cavalry leader but then commanding infantry at Manassas The banners were received with all the enthusiasm we could have hoped for were toasted feted cheered almost vainly After two years when Van Dorn had been killed in Tennessee mine came back to me tattered and smoke stained from long and honorable service in the field"

Buried Them Deep

[Boston Advertiser]

The Smithsonian institute has received from Burton county Georgia a natural curiosity that is arousing much interest A company which is getting out lime stone from a solid ledge found, 100 feet below the surface of the ledge in immense deposit of human and animal bones circularly heaped together and imbedded in the solid rock The bones are intact but break when the effort is made to free them from the stone

A mass of this conglomerate of stone and bones weighing 000 pounds has been received here and the Smith on authorities will send men expert down to examine the deposit which is represented to weigh many tons No explanation is offered for the bones being there, save that a cave existed there inhabited by antediluvians and it afterwards slowly filled with a limestone deposit which can not now be distinguished from the original rock

Isinglass

Isinglass is a sort of gelatine prepared from the swim bladder of the sturgeon and of other fish It is used in cookery and confectionery, also as a size for delicate fabrics, and for other purposes.

Experiment in Composite Photography

[Chicago Tribune]

The composite photography idea of Mr Francis Dalton is a beautiful one and its execution has produced many pleasant results, but at times its effect is embarrassing A number of young lady students in an eastern college lately had their faces photographed in one and obtained the countenance of the typical girl of culture a being with high brow, softened by fluffy hair, with refined features, and a general expression of dignity and sweetness. In this instance the experiment was a success All were intelligent girls, and a face with the striking features of each was the result of the combination

But the report of another experiment in composite photography is less satisfactory It appears that a man and wife have also tried the effect of the composite plan The couple referred to engage in about the usual amount of domestic warfare but didn't suppose the photograph would bring out the fact alarmingly They sat together and waited with interest the production of the two faces blended in one, though the husband who is not the scientific and artistic member of the family, characterized the whole thing as foolishness

When the photograph was finished they were startled It is known that the composite photograph develops amazingly whatever is grown to be the dominant trait and this particular one illustrated the fact It was the face of rather a bold looking woman, or womanly looking man as you choose, but it was the face of about as warlike a character as could be imagined The thing looked as if it were just pining for a riot and the couple concluded not to have it framed and hung up in the parlor

Raising the Dead

[Exchange]

Dr Richardson in a recent number of The Asclepiad suggests some serious reflections on the questions of what is death When does death occur? May life be restored after actual death By combining artificial circulation with artificial respiration a dog was restored to life one hour and five minutes after being killed by an overdose of chloroform, the heart being perfectly still cold and passing into rigidity Animals that have been killed by suffocation the heart and other viscera displayed by partial dissection, were so far brought into a state of muscular irritability that the experiment was stopped from motives of humanity lest the mutilated body should return to conscious sentient life Frogs poisoned by nitrate of amyl were restored after nine days of apparent death in one case after signs of putrefactive change had commenced

Various methods of affecting these resuscitations are described, the most original and effective being that of pumping warm defibrinated and oxygenized blood into an artery in such a manner that the stroke of the pump shall correspond with the natural pulsations of the artery, and to the stroke of the heart, which is thus awakened to its customary work The action of peroxide of hydrogen in reanimating the blood and restoring animal heat in a really dead body is quite startling Dr Richardson's paper appears to justify the conclusion that a drowned or suffocated man is not hopelessly dead so long as the bodily organs remain unmaimed by violence or disease, and the blood remains sufficiently liquid to be set in motion artificially, and supplied with a little oxygen to start the chemical movements of life

Mail Clad Warriors of Nature.

[St Nicholas]

The armadillos are the mail clad warriors of nature, and the most completely armored of the whole odd family of armadillos is a beautifully ornamented little fellow called by the naturalists dilypontes and by the Brazilians bolita Bolita means little ball and the armadillo was so named because it has the power of rolling itself up into the shape of a ball Its various shields are so arranged that when the bolita rolls itself up it makes a perfect ball or hard shell

A traveler in Brazil tells of watching some little children at play tossing a large ball, about the size of a foot ball When they were tired of the game they threw the ball on the ground and to his surprise it turned into an animal and ran hastily away It was one of these little armadillos

The same traveler says that he has seen these animated balls used by a little child in playing with a kitten The game may have annoyed the bolita but it could not have caused it any injury because of the perfect protection afforded by its armor

Cocaine in Hay Fever

[Druggists Circular]

The therapeutical uses of cocaine are so numerous that the value of this wonderful remedy seems only beginning to be appreciated Almost daily we hear of some disease or combination of symptoms in which it has been tried for the first time and has answered beyond expectation It appears strange that so intractable a complaint as hay fever should be amenable to its influence and yet such is the case

The account given by Mr Watson of the Westminster hospital of his sufferings and subsequent cure by tabloids of cocaine is too circumstantial to admit of doubt, even had we not received confirmatory evidence from many sources It has been objected on theoretical grounds that cocaine must of necessity be comparative or at all events of comparatively little use in those cases in which symptoms of an asthmatic type prevail Curiously enough however it has been shown that cocaine when applied to the mucous membrane of the nostrils has the power of allaying even this spasm

Too Slow for the Cowboy

[Exchange]

The slowest method but best results obtained by pistol practice at a target are said to be had by planting the feet apart, locking the arms in front of the chest raising the trigger of the revolver across the left elbow, and then looking leftward raising the locked framework of the arms till the sights are on a level with the left eye

The Bessemer Steel Process

Mr Bessemer's steel process patents have yielded him $ 00,000 a year for twenty one years.

THE SHORTEST LINE.

[John Boyle O Reilly in Boston Pilot.]

The faithful helm commands the keel,
From port to port fair breezes blow,
But the ship must sail the convex sea,
Nor may she straighter go.

So man to man in fair accord
On thought and will the winds may waft;
But the world will bend the passing word,
Though its shortest course be straight.

From soul to soul the shortest line
At best will bended be,
The ship that holds the straightest course
Still sails the convex sea.

THE CAT'S NINE LIVES.

A Basis of Fact for a Popular Saying—Puss's Tenacity of Life.

[Dr Richardson in Popular Science Monthly]

Of the cat it is commonly said that it has nine lives By this saying nothing very definite is meant beyond the opinion that under various kinds of death the cat lives much longer than other animals that have to be killed by violent means When any question is asked of the police or of other persons who have to take the lives of lower animals they tell you, without exception, according to my experience, that the cat is the most difficult to destroy of all domestic animals and that it endures accidental blows and falls with an impunity that is quite a distinguishing characteristic

The general impression conveyed in these views is strictly correct up to a certain and well marked degree By the lethal death the value of the life of the cat is found to be at the least, three times the worth of the dog In all the cases I have seen in which the exactest comparisons were made the cat outlived the dog A cat and dog of the same ages being placed in a lethal chamber the cat may, with perfect certainty be predicted to outlive the dog The lethal chamber being large enough to hold both the cat and the dog, the vapor inhaled by the animals being the same, with every other condition identical, this result, as an experimental truth may be accepted without cavil

The differences, always well marked, are sometimes much longer than would be creditable in the absence of the evidence I have once seen a cat, falling asleep in a lethal chamber in the same period as a dog, remain breathing, literally, nine times longer for the dog died within five minutes and the cat not only continued to breathe in profound rest sleep for forty five minutes, but would have been recoverable by simple removal from the vapor into fresh air if it had been removed while yet one act of breathing continued This however, was exceptional because the cat in the same lethal atmosphere as the dog does not, as a rule, live more than thrice as long here, if the dog ceases to breathe in four minutes the cat will cease in from ten to twelve minutes after falling asleep

Greatest Work of the Mound Builders.

[W H Hammill in Indianapolis News]

In Carroll county Indiana, there is a mound covering almost as large a space as the Cheops, built of earth from the surrounding country and rising to the height of almost ninety feet The country surrounding this mound is perfectly level, and none of us, in our school days ever constructed a mound of sand whose sides were so symmetrical Trees of the growth of several centuries grow near its apex and near thirty years ago when a cellar was excavated at the top numerous bones of human skeletons were found within four feet from the surface

Who built this mound and for what purpose was it erected? Certainly no Indian tribe could have erected it, for the task was far too great for their indolent natures to undertake and besides it is not probable that this section was inhabited by Indian tribes when this mound was built The human bones found at its apex would denote that it was intended for a burying ground, and the only reasonable conclusion to be reached is that the ancient mound builders had erected the mound for a receptacle for their dead chiefs

This is, no doubt, the largest artificial mound in the state, and it has ever been a matter of surprise to the writer that some one has not explored its interior No one knows what riches it may contain but we can calmly imagine what prayers and incantations ascended from its dusky builders as, toiling to its summit they carried the forms of their devoted chiefs and interred them there

Fast Trip Around the World

[London News]

All prior claims to the honor of the fastest passage around the world have just been thoroughly set aside by the performance of the steamship Arawa, of the Shaw, Saville and Albion company, which arrived from New Zealand at Plymouth on Sunday 12th ult, at 10 p m The Arawa left Plymouth on March 28, and made her outward voyage to New Zealand in days 19 hours 30 minutes gross or deducting the difference of time and stoppages, 38 days 0 minutes net Homeward the gross time has been 36 days 10 hours or net steaming time 35 days hours 10 minutes The voyage around the world was thus performed in the steaming time of 73 days hours 10 minutes

Didn't Stop to Translate It.

[Exchange]

An English judge so goes a current story, was traveling in Germany and entering his name in the visitors book in a certain city, he was particular to append every titular distinction he possessed The next comer noticing this added to the other titles Toady and Tuft Hunter The reporter of the local paper who did not understand English, called as usual for the list of visitors and copied from the book the full description of the judge with the additional words which duly appeared in the newspaper next day

The Mormons Big Organ

[Chicago Journal]

The Mormons great organ in Salt Lake City has 2 01 pipes and fifty seven stops Some of the pipes are thirty two feet long, and large enough to admit the bodies of three men The towers that rise on either side are forty eight feet high It was built in early days when freighting was done by ox teams across the plains, and many of the workmen only received provisions for their labor It has been undergoing enlargement and improvement ever since

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CATCHING A BIG LIZARD

A Terrible Looking Creature—A Table Delicacy—Enchanted by Music.

[Dan C Beard in Scientific American]

One can scarcely imagine a more terrible looking creature than a full grown iguana. Instead of being discouraged however by its looks the animal seems to delight in its ugliness and to a great extent relies upon its formidable appearance for protection When alarmed it will puff itself up erect the spine upon its back and expect by this means to frighten away its enemies and if its harmless nature were not well known it would seldom be molested but might bask in the sun for centuries to come instead of becoming a comparative rarity by gradual extermination

The common iguana is from three to five and even six feet long when full grown It inhabits the West Indies and tropical America and belongs to an exceedingly numerous family of lizards As a rule all of these relatives have broad, flat heads often ornamented with comb like ridges or membranous lobes similar appendages usually continue along the dorsal region The throat is almost invariably furnished with a dewlap or membranous expansion of some kind Their eyes are always furnished with lids, which may be completely closed their tongues are short thick, and only free at the end and their ears are freely exposed

There can be but little doubt but that the white population of tropical America learned to eat the flesh of the iguana from the ancient Indians In Mr Bryan Edwards History of the West Indies published some 100 years ago, he says I believe it seldom happens that they (the iguana) were served at any English table but their French and Irish neighbors still devour them with exquisite relish Mr Edwards also says he has been assured by a lady of great beauty and elegance, who spoke from experience that the iguana is equal in flavor and wholesomeness to the finest green turtle

The old time priests evidently enjoyed the flesh of this lizard as well as the sport of its capture if we may judge from the following extract from the writings of Father Labat, which appeared in The Sporting Magazine for September 1791

We were attended, says he, 'by a negro who carried a long rod at one end of which was a piece of whip cord with a running knot After beating the bushes some time the negro discovered our game basking in the sun on a dry limb of a tree hereupon he began whistling with all his might to which the iguana was wonderfully attentive stretching out his head and turning his neck as if to enjoy it more fully The negro now approached still whistling and, advancing his rod gently, began tickling with the end of it the sides and throat of the iguana who seemed mightily pleased with the operation, for he turned on his back and stretched himself out like a cat before a fire, and at length fairly fell asleep which the negro perceiving, dexterously slipped the noose over his head, and with a jerk brought him to the ground Good sport it afforded (continues the reverend historian) to see the creature swell like a turkey cock at finding himself entrapped We caught others in the same way and kept one of them alive seven or eight days but it grieved me to the heart that he thereby lost much of his fat

The Negro Dialect

[Exchange]

At the American Philological society meeting at New Haven Conn recently, Prof W A Harrison of Virginia, who is by birth a Louisianan gave an essay on the negro dialects spoken by some 6,000 000 blacks and a sketch of his remarks appeared in The New Haven Palladium

The fertility of the negro dialect is really wonderful not only in the ingenious distortion of words by which new and startling significance is given to common English words but more especially in the domain of imitation of sounds cries and animal utterances To the negro all nature is alive replete with intelligence the whispering tingling hissing booming muttering oomm resound him are full of mysterious hints and suggestions which he reproduces in words that imitate often strikingly the poetic and multiform message which nature sends him through his auditory nerve He is on intimate terms with the wild animals and birds and the flora and fauna of the immense stretches of pine woods among which for generations his habitation has been pitched It is in his language alone that the only words are to be found which have truly caught the swiftly uttered sounds of the language about him

Thanks or Thank You

[Boston Herald]

A controversy has recently arisen over the substitution of the word thanks for the expression thank you Some of our esteemed contemporaries in the west hold that while it may be quite the proper to limit ones expression of gratitude to the small word thanks it is much better taste to adhere to the older and more formal thank you Thus says a high court of personal opinion

The late Chief Justice who in most things acted the formality of politeness to an extreme invariably used the word thank you instead of the term thanks you and, if we are not greatly mistaken this practice on his part had the sanction of the highest social authorities in England The trouble with a great many of our American people is that in the affairs of every day life they are indisposed to use either form of a knowledge ment

Not Quite Perfect

[Life]

Horned toads are selling at 10 cents apiece in California A horned toad is a species of live cactus that has not yet been counterfeited by the ingenuity of the eastern Yankee and when you buy one of the reptiles the chances are that it is genuine It is different with Egyptian mummies and Chinese idols They are made in New York

MEN MAKING MACARONI.

The Work Is So Exhausting That the Men Have to Work in Relays.

[New York Sun]

One of the industries carried on in the Italian quarter of One Hundred and Twelfth street is the manufacture of macaroni Fifteen workmen are employed The work is done in a rear room on the second floor When a reporter called the other day the proprietor, who is a round faced Neapolitan said

We use the flour from hard winter wheat, and the best we can get of its kind We pour the flour into these tubs and put in about one gallon of water to thirty pounds of flour We do not measure it the men let in a little water and they know when the dough is right

Two men were leaning over the tube that had apparently been put into the room by the builder for wash tubs They allowed the water to run slowly from the faucets into the mixture of flour, all the time stirring lifting, punching and pulling it with their hands as if death awaited their first stop to rest

"It is very exhausting work, said the boss When they can work no longer two others who are resting in the next room, will take their places When it is thoroughly mixed the dough is kneaded on the table

The table was a big stout one, built on the opposite side of the room Two long levers projected over it, the ends of which were loosely fastened on the wall a short distance above the table by stout swivels Round blocks like pestles, were suspended under the levers The dough in huge batches was placed under the levers, and then three men took hold of each lever adjusted the pestels over the dough, and threw their weight on them They worked the levers in short arcs or circles and their exertions made a dough at once stiff and hard and yet withal very tough and tenacious

How do you make it into strings?"

That is easy See

So no men were placing a huge loaf of the dough into a vertical copper cylinder with a strong screw above it, the machine looking something like an old fashioned hand cider press On top of the dough the men placed a piston that fit the cylinder nicely and then they ran the screw down on it They then clapped hold of three long levers and began to walk around, but they did not walk rapidly nor easily When the screw began to get a good hold, little slender streams of dough shot down through small perforations in the bottom of the cylinders As fast as they reached a length of two feet or more they were cut off by a man who hung them over wooden frames and carried them away

We dry them on those frames eight days," said the boss "When the air is moist we dry the longer Big holes in the cylinders make macaroni little holes vermicelli Sometimes it is rolled thin like a sheet of paper and cut with razors into different shapes We call the pieces semara di meloni, or what you call melon seed capellotti—little hats, and occhi di pernice—partridge eye according to the shapes These are used to thicken soup, but we do not make much of them The macaroni has the largest sale, but only Italians can cook it It is easy to say boil it in pure water, dress it with concentrated meat gravy and grated cheese, and serve it hot, but who can do it In Genoa the macaroni is colored with saffron Neapolitans use only pure flour and pure water When Neapolitan macaroni is cooked by an Italian it has a very faint greenish tinge In Italy the king, the lazzaroni, all eat macaroni every day You should see them robin, there at the tub he can swallow a macaroni three feet long and never break it No man can do so well in this building If robin were in his own country he would be a famous man but he would have no gravy nor cheese with his macaroni, so he stays here"

Keeping Up with the Fashion

[Harper's Bazar]

It is, of course, necessary to wear our hair and mount our scarf pins and tie our cravats and set up our cut throat collars and to walk in the foreign mode but it is ridiculous to be so slow in our imitation Fashion ought to have more alert scouts out in Europe and quicker methods of diffusing the new styles here We are always behind time Now before we get universally and well settled in the Bond street walk the English youth will be walking in an entirely different manner and we shall be as much out of fashion as a last years almanac

How do we know now that it is the correct thing for a young man to stand with a thumb in each trousers pocket? It may be as out of date as that old and independent American way of wearing the thumbs in the armholes of the vest Very likely when we are adepts in the high shouldered, crooked elbow rushing gait the Pall Mall clerks may be turning out their toes and sauntering along with a sort of bowie knife nonchalance caught from Texas ranch life We need decorative young men's societies to keep us up to the mark

Turning of an Artificial Eye.

[Chicago Tribune]

The turning of an artificial eye in the head is not due to any improved mechanism about the ball but simply to the modern method of operating on the sensitive eye In the old time it was thought necessary to cut out the injured eye entirely but now the smallest possible portion is removed and on the stump which continues to move with the muscles the artificial organ is fitted and moves with the action instead of remaining fixed The eyes themselves have been little improved since their invention

The Chinaman as a Canner

[San Jose Times]

In the enormous canning industries of British Columbia and Oregon the labor is largely Mongolian The process consists of no lower than a dozen or fifteen different steps requires at some stages great skill and celerity The lithe Celestial is attentive exact prompt faithful and silent Carrulous as a parrot with his countrymen usually he is speechless if set to precise tasks, especially when his wages are to be proportioned to the amount of labor he performs

ENGLISH CARS AND LOCOMOTIVES.

The Impression They Make Upon an American Observer.

[Harper's Magazine]

The first impression which an American who is experienced in railroad traveling in his own country derives from the exterior aspect of an English train is unfavorable The cars, as he must necessarily call them seem to be small they lack, apparently, the weight and solidity of the American passenger coach the compartments are narrow, the ceilings low, the ventilation apparently doubtful They stand upon two, three or more pairs of gaunt high wheels, to the axles of which their springs are directly geared He misses the little independent chicle the truck or bogie with its four or six small, compact solid looking wide tanged wheels which sustain each end of the car—that rolling gear which looks so strong so adapted to the quality of rail or curve so resourceful against disaster, and so complete in its equipment

The cars are smaller—there is no doubt of it They are narrower and they are shorter, and to the American eye they look even shorter than they really are, because they have no projecting platforms at the ends, no overhanging roof or hood, but are buckled up close to each other and their contact controlled by small metal buffers, the springs of which allow a play of from eighteen inches to two feet and a half between car and car The Miller platform, the Janney coupler, the link and pin—of all the familiar devices of the United States there is not one to be seen The brakes None visible Nor, for the matter of that, a brakesman This influential and numerous person has no existence in England There is not even a rudimentary type of him That you do not find him is the first stern intimation you receive that in English railroading there are no auxiliaries The wheels are fitted with brakes, however and the trained eye notes a rubber hose connection between the carriages, quite different in its application to that known at home, but which nevertheless betokens the air brake

He takes account of the distinctions of class and reflects upon his country's veiled progress in that regard in the matter of parlor cars and limited express trains Then he finds that there are no baggage masters to waft the voluble Saratoga to its doom, as his own newspapers would express it There is perhaps, a luggage van or two, or there are in the carriages themselves luggage compartments according to the way in which the train is made up, the length of journey it is to take or the custom of the particular line under observation His final contemplation is perhaps devoted to the engine, and, if he has ever given any of his attention to the American locomotive, it fills him with a deep concern He recalls the imposing splendor of the latter, its comfortable and lofty cab of oiled and polished wood, its gay brass bell, the soul stirring whistle, the noble head light and the cow destroying pilot, the great cinder consuming smoke stack (unless it be a hard coal burner, in which case that feature shrinks to moderate proportions), the powerful drivers and compact cylinders, the eccentric connecting rods, all its parts radiant with the glitter of polished steel or burnished brass, or decked with appropriate vermilion or emerald green

In all of these matters the English locomotive compares with it much as a lawn mower does with a New York fire engine It is a humble, awkward, green or monochromatic machine It has neither polish nor decoration about it There is no cab The engineer and his fireman—that is to say the engine driver and his stoker as they are styled in England perform their duties with only such shelter as is afforded by a board screen in front of them pierced by two round apertures filled with stout glass, technically known as spectacles The smoke stack is short and thick, there is an unsightly green hump on the back of the boiler the cylinders are under the front of the latter, instead of on each side before the drivers the wheels are all large and the body of the engine is perched high up above them, and looks top heavy and dangerous.

The whole thing is rigid and stiff looking, and to the observer who has had to do with the external aspects of locomotives it is unprepossessing and unlovely The practical American engineer whistles thoughtfully as he surveys it, and wonders to himself how long it would be before he would ditch his train if he had to run on a new western railroad with such an engine Where would he be on a sharp curve, or how would such running gear adapt itself to an unevenly balanced track? The low center of gravity of the American locomotive, the weight distributed well down between the wheels, the play of the small, broad flanged under the pilot truck and the external gearing of the driving wheels all give the American engine in appearance of stability which impresses not only the layman, but also the expert.

A Wonderful Pyrotechnic Display.

[London Figaro]

The largest pyrotechnic piece ever set off was exhibited recently at the crystal palace London The device was 600 feet long, and represented a supposed bombardment of Over On one side the Shakespeare cliff the admiralty pier the batteries above and the town below were very faithfully outlined in white fire while on the other side was a fleet of ten ironclads sketched in the same way the sea being represented in green fire The flashes indicating the firing of the big guns could be seen bursting from the portholes of the ships and there was also an encounter between the two torpedo boats and a gunboat

Our Adjustability

[Detroit Free Press]

The easy nonchalance with which people accustomed to all manner of luxuries and spacious accommodations at home will bestow themselves in a bit of a room with one window at a seaside hotel and count their inconveniences all joy, is a commentary on the adjustability of American life

Rev Mr Swing says 'summer vacations are the crazy quilts of the social world

Camels are fond of tobacco smoke.

SERVANTS' QUARTERS IN HOTELS.

Preferable to Those in Many Private Houses and Flats—Rules.

[New York Sun.]

"Servants are well provided for at all good hotels," said the proprietor of a first-class hotel the other day. "They have good quarters and all they want to eat. It is to our own advantage to treat them well and have their rooms neat and clean, because otherwise they couldn't be neat and clean themselves, and our guests don't care to have untidy servants about So you see that, aside from the desire to treat human beings decently, it is business policy for us to see our help well cared for In every first class hotel the servants department is looked after by a competent superintendent, who sees that the regulations in regard to neatness are scrupulously adhered to Here are our rules and regulations, a copy of which is tacked up in each of the servants' rooms'

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1 The parties occupying this room are expected to, and must, keep it neat and tidy

2 Any one that is unclean and filthy in his habits will be requested to vacate his room, and forfeit his position at the hotel

3 Loud and boisterous noises strictly prohibited at all times in and about this building and after 11 o'clock p m the building must be free from unnecessary noises

4 Any article or articles lost or broken in this room, belonging to the company, must be accounted for by the occupants

5 No nails driven in the walls window cases, or doors No defacing by writing or otherwise

6 No smoking or gambling allowed on these premises Any one not complying with this order will be at once discharged

7 Any one found committing any nuisance in or about this building will be at once discharged

8 Any man that changes his room to another without permission from the manager, or takes any articles from one room to another, will be discharged

9 The last one out of his room will lock the door and leave the key at the office, in no case taking it from the building Those losing keys will be charged the cost of replacing them

10 The outside door will be closed at 12 o'clock, midnight, and those on duty after that time must get passes to enter the building

11 Any man found intoxicated on the premises will be discharged at once

12 No clothing or bedding to be hung out of the windows this order must be strictly obeyed

"You can judge by these how careful we are Of course we have somewhat differently worded rules for the female help, but the same regard for neatness is required of them As a rule, first class hotels are obliged to house far more female than male help, because most of the men they employ live away from the hotels

"At present our help is housed in the upper stories but we are building a separate extension for the servants It will have three or four stories and will be entirely occupied by the help The quarters will be commodious and well ventilated In second class hotels the servants quarters are smaller, but then they do not employ as many servants as first class hotels do

The reporter ascertained by inquiring at various hotels of various grades that as a rule servants occupy the upper stories In one large hotel of the first class two stories open on the area below the sidewalk They are cool in summer One of them is occupied by the servants Servants who were questioned in regard to their quarters at hotels said they had nothing to complain of They had more breathing space than in many private houses, where two or three servants are sometimes crowded into a hall bed room, and the hotel quarters were always preferable to those in flats where the room for servants is miserably small

The Dead Prince Consort's Room.

[London Cor Charleston News]

A long time ago I went over the house and came to a room which had been religiously closed for years It was opened by special order and there issued from it a certain hallowed odor which exhales on opening a long closed sanctuary The blinds were drawn and semi darkness prevailed We drew near a table and my guide explained that this was the late prince consort's room and everything was to day just as he had left it when he died The dust was nearly an inch thick on his writing desk a half used quill was lying crosswise where it had fallen from his hand or its rack there were several articles about a paper weight a book, and to the right, near the abandoned quill a little carved frame, and in this frame a portrait I think I can see it now—the youthful Victoria painted by Winterhalter Her majesty has a sweet, fair face and rose bud mouth and she wears an apple green gown, the tint just glimmering through some folds of lace This picture was always by the prince consort's side and when this sanctum was vacated forever no one dared to touch it or even the smallest object in the room

By the queen's orders it stands to day as it stood then The dust is a little thicker on tapestry chair and table the quill still lies in its old place and the little royal picture smiles as sweetly as ever from its half dimmed frame I need not say that this chamber is never opened on a royal night but I could not help thinking of it as we walked once more through other lovely but less sacred apartments

A Philosophical View

[New York Tribune]

In a suburban village a lady whose house is surrounded by ample grounds has a little boy who is addicted to visiting the neighbors without permission Finding other deterrent methods fruitless the mother thought she would shame the child with obedience by tying him to a tree in the front yard A lady passing while he was thus confined asked Why Bobby, what are you tied up in that way for? "Oh, answered the boy seeming to enjoy the situation immensely 'Mamma and I are playing cow You know we have to tie the cows when we let them out to grass.'

Superiority of American Hardware.

[New York Sun]

Perhaps the most interesting fact about the hardware trade is that neither England, France, Germany, Sweden nor Belgium, with all their skilled iron workers, is able to make small core castings," or casting with a hollow or tube in them, so as to compete with American foundrymen It is an astonishing fact also that thousands of tons of scrap iron are every year brought to this country and here converted into the simplest of American manufactures, the sad or laundry iron, and then exported back to Europe, and at no small profit

There is not a corner of Europe where American small cast hardware is not on sale The tool makers and mechanists of Europe such as Krupp, of Germany Whitworth, of England, and Armstrong too and Hotchkiss, of France, with their vast resources are unable to day to produce a Moncky or screw bar wrench equal to the American wrenches, and consequently they have to import these tools from this country In fact there are no less than 50,000 dozen of them exported to Europe alone every year It is interesting to note that Charles Moncky the inventor of this screw bar wrench received only $5,000 for the patent, and he is now living in Williamsburg Brooklyn in a small cottage bought from the proceeds of his sale

In the matter of the common pocket boxwood rules the American manufacturers so far excel all others that nearly all European nations, certainly all nations outside of Europe are supplied from this country The manufacturers here print on the rules whatever system of measurements is followed by the country for which the goods are intended

American augurs and augur bits are used the world over no other nation being able to compete

These are only samples of the iron manufactures which America sends to all the world said a hardware man

Following the Natural Bent."

[Chicago News]

Mr E E Sill begins an article in The Atlantic Monthly entitled 'Should the College Educate' by impressing the reader with the distinction between a college which is designed to 'educe the man' —to round out that totality of qualities which is called character—and a university, which is designed to prepare the man for some special field of labor He then turns attention to the question of permitting the college pupil to follow his own natural bent' in the matter of selecting lines of study and says that in choosing a course of study at a university the choice should be made according to the pupil's taste and talent, but that to choose on that ground alone in his preparatory culture course would simply magnify any lack of balance in his original nature

The purpose of the college is to do for the mind what the gymnasium does for the body— to build up the man all round'—and it would be unwise to advise the youth at the gymnasium to devote himself to those exercises in which he naturally excelled, to the neglect of all that found out his weak points Hence Mr Sill argues that if the student 'hates mathematics that is the very study he probably most needs, since his hatred presumably arises from the fact that his mind is naturally weak on the side of abstract reasoning and stands most in need of repair at that point

Looking at the bent" from the other side" Mr Sill finds that it is so far from being an indication of the design of Providence as to be a predisposition to weakness in some particular directions, or as he aptly puts it, a bent away from certain lines of study Mr Sill might have clinched his argument still tighter by applying the bent following principle to very young children If the infant were permitted to follow his own bent he would except perhaps in rare cases, become a savage

An Item for the Weather Clerk

[Boston Transcript]

A Scotch gentleman of keen observation has found out that Atlantic tides serve the purpose of natural storm warnings with a remarkable degree of reliability Writing to Symons Meteorological Magazine he states that in the Hebrides the waters of the Atlantic rise abnormally high for forty eight hours and downward before the arrival of a cyclone the height and time period varying with the force of the approaching disturbance'

He therefore suggest that if the daily records of the tides were faithfully kept and reported they would afford data for forecasting storms with greater certainty than by the barometric gradient now prevailing There can be no doubt that tidal observations would often give timely notice of a coming storm before the sluggish barometer falls low enough to awaken apprehension It is not uncommon when West India hurricanes are advancing westwardly toward the Florida coast for them to announce their approach two days or more ahead of their arrival by unusually high tides at Charleston, and even on the upper North Carolina coast.

About Pineapples

[Chicago Tribune]

Pineapples known in most countries of Europe as ananas are biennial with the habit of an aloe and came originally from Brazil In the center of the foliage rises a stem about two feet high on the upper part of which are the flowers crowded in the shape of a conical spike Pineapple in strict botanical sense, are not fruit but cluster of leaves which undergo wonderful change just before ripening The leaves gradually enlarge enclosing the central stem but its calyx corolla and ovary much like a common mulberry though without seeds Pineapples are of slow growth, but are quick to ripen The first ever seen in England were sent as a present to Oliver Cromwell The largest canning factory for pineapples is at Nassau

Likely to Become Extinct

The African elephant will be extinct in another 100 years unless a stop is put to the wholesale massacre now going on So says Joseph Menges the great importer of African wild beasts, and probably the most eminent authority on such subjects

George Eliot There are men to whom you need only to say I am a buffalo' in a certain tone of quiet confidence, and they will let you pass

Malay Proverbs.

[Youth's Companion]

The Malays express themselves in neat, pithy sentences, and clinch an argument with a proverb Some of their proverbs resemble those wise saws which we use to point a moral, while others are peculiar to them

A Malay enjoins secrecy by saying, "If you have rice, put it away under the unhusked grain'

"What is the use of the peacock strutting in the jungle?" is the Malay equivalent for throwing pearls before swine

When a Malay wishes to indicate that an offer will not be refused, he asks "Will the crocodile reject the carcass?" He apprehends the obstinacy of hereditary instincts, for his proverb says "Though you feed a jungle fowl out of a gold plate it will nevertheless make for the jungle'

Those who think human nature may be changed by external influences should muse over this Malay proverb You may plant the bitter cucumber in a bed of sago, and manure it with honey and water it with molasses, and train it over sugarcanes, but when it is cooked it will still be bitter'

They who take trouble for nothing are like to fight in a dream,' and he who is all things to all men is one who plants sugarcane on the lips

Hand chopping wood while the shoulder bears a load, indicates the man of expedients and enterprise

Freed from the mouth of the crocodile only to fall into the jaws of the tiger is the equivalent for our 'Out of the frying pan into the fire 'The creel so the basket is coarsely plaited, is a more delicate expression than our proverb about the pot calling the kettle black

We say, It is an ill wind that blows no one any good' the Malay says When the junk is wrecked the shark has his fill

The yam remains still and increases in bulk iron lies quiet and wastes away the more is a Malay proverb which indicates that similar circumstances would not answer for unlike things

A Dietary Blunder

[Sir Henry Thompson]

Most persons might naturally be aware that the primary object of drinking is to satisfy the thirst, which means a craving for the supply of waters to the tissues—the only fluid they demand to utilize when the sensation in question is felt Water is a solvent of solids and is more powerful to this end when employed free from admixture with any other solid material. It may be tinctured as in tea and otherwise, without impairing its solvent power, but when mixed with any concrete matter, as in chocolate, thick cocoa, or even in milk, its capacity for dissolving—the very quality for which it was demanded—is in great part lost So plentiful a nutriment in solid food that the very last place where we should seek for quality is the drink which accompanies the ordinary meal

Here at least we might hope to be free from an exhortation to nourish ourselves, when desirous only to quench thirst or moisten our solid morsels with a draught of fluid Not so there are even some persons who must wash down their ample slices of roast beef with draughts of new milk—an unwise and unadvised combination even for those of active habit, but for men and women whose lives are little occupied by exercise it is one of the greatest dietary blunders which can be perpetrated

One would think it was generally known that milk is a peculiarly nutritive fluid adapted for the fast growing and fat ening young mammal—admirable for such for our small children also serviceable to those whose muscular exertion is great, and when it sours with the stomach, to those who cannot take meat For us who have long since achieved our full growth and can live on solid fare, it is altogether superfluous and mostly mischievous as a drink

The Guanaco of North Patagonia

[Correspondence San Francisco Chronicle]

The guanaco is very similar to the llama They roam the plains in large numbers and are the mainstay of the Indians The weight of a full grown one is 350 pounds and their flesh is equal to the finest beef The hair of the old ones is quite long and is matted, but on the young it is from two inches long, very thick, fine and silky On the back and sides it is colored but the breast is white The Indians cut the skins so that the hair forms some regular figure, and each of them are required to make one about seven feet square The tribes to the south of Patagonia salt the skins and afterwards rub them soft but those of the Plata they tan them by some process that makes the inside red The skins for from $1 to $3 each obtainable The skin of the American ostrich can also to be obtained It is very beautiful, the feathers being very long and soft, but they are easily spoiled

The Oldest Paper in the World

[Exchange]

The oldest paper in the world is the Pekin Gazette has lately taken a new lease of life This venerable publication alone almost unchangeable in form has existed since 911 when it was established by imperial decree Its publication has continued since then without a break the new arrangement three editions are published per diem first, the full edition printed upon yellow paper containing the official gazette of the day the second the third and last edition also printed upon yellow paper containing only the trading and interesting items while the third the Peking Provincial gazette printed upon red paper consists of extracts from the other two editions The total circulation of the three issues is 1 000 copies The publication is continued to a committee of members of the Academy of Han

Shepherd Dogs Herding Ostriches

Scotch shepherd dogs are employed at the cape in herding ostriches a work which they perform with wonderful sagacity Two men on horseback with one dog will drive a troop of from fifty to one hundred full grown birds with as much ease as six or eight men on horseback

If 32,000,000 women should join hands they could reach around the globe

London is the headquarters of the pet-dog trade of the world

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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LOCAL NEWS.

HOME LAST SATURDAY'S DAILY.

SUPPER MORSELS.

Personal Mention and Society Facts Served in Fashionable Style Especially for the Ladies.

—Mrs George Davis is visiting friends and relatives in Ada, O

—Hon Sol Oneman took in Kenton and Findlay in all its glory

—Mr H C Frase of Tiffin is in the city visiting his brother John Kashler

—J C Mader has returned home from Chillicothe his former home

—Mr A H Kling returned from Lake Erie last evening after a two weeks' stay

—W H Dutton and Henrietta Dawson received license to become one

—Gold and black beads must be worn with silk or cotton changes with wear

—Letters from this place have been coming in since the camp meeting closed

—Miss Alice Neely of Goshen Ind, visiting her cousins, the Misses Linder on West street

—Colored alpacas are more reasonable than the canvas has been this season

—Flowers are more various and beautiful this season in Washington than in any city in the world

—Turnips and brown coontail to be worn in spite of the endeavors of the fashion fiends of red and yellow

—Miss Letitia and May Colt, of Mount O were visiting their cousin, W J Wilson They return home today

—All wool dress goods, flannel serge or cashmere are much more desirable for traveling at the seashore than cotton or muslin fabrics

—Chris Wood of Union City, has entered work with Torpany & Hess and will remove his family to Marion today

—Street costumes have shoulder capes of the same color as the dress but they are not necessarily of the same material

—Miss A Williams and daughter, Cincinnati me from Lakeside last evening after spending the camp meeting at that pleasure resort

—George Culley, of Chicago, and Miss Nellie Goldsmith of Steam Corners, Wyandotte county, O were visiting Otho Cleveland wife, in East Marion

—Ladies' sunshades with black hats and bonnets are universally worn a necklet of ribbon in colors of the same or else of the most worn in Paris

—Miss Lou Warner, of Upper Sandusky is visiting friends in the city, having stopped here while on her way to visit in Morrow and Crawford counties

—Hyman Gibbs formerly with W B Hoover in the drug store, has accepted a position in the grocery store of John Kashler and will go on duty at the latter store Monday morning

—Delaware Chronicle There was a very large crowd gathered at the Excelsior last night and among them was a small crowd of young folks from Marion, who appeared to be actually enjoying themselves

—High heels are worn but they are not the ugly ones of three years ago, and fashion decrees that if in style one must be they shall be so that ladies are not obliged to wear high bonnets to be fashionable

—Wheatley's eldest daughter of light, as the Celestials call it has reached the zenith of popularity abroad It has been illustrated that it can be worn by all types from the finest Saxon to the darkest Latin

—Frank J White, of Caledonia, was in the city this morning on his way home from Mansfield where he has made his headquarters for the past six months Frank is an old schoolmate and a welcome visitor at the STAR office

—The charm of a muslin dress is in its freshness Nothing looks prettier, cooler or more ladylike than the high-class French lawns and muslins brought out this season Those depend wholly upon the deftness with which they are put together and adorned for good effect in all fitting and all draped muslin gowns is of all gowns the most unsightly

—MARRIED—Mr C J Keyser to Miss Ellen Crow at the home of the bride's parents in Ridgeway yesterday Mr Keyser was superintendent of the schools at Ridgeway last year and was employed for next year at Breckenridge, Mo as superintendent of the schools at a salary of $80 per month Miss Crow is well known in Kenton having been a teacher in the schools here for several years The newly married couple leave for their west in home today Our best wishes go with them —Kenton Democrat

—A lovely imported costume is of pink flowered cream with trimmings of myrtle green velvet The skirt is in large kilt with no velvet kilt down the left side The drapery is gathered full around the back falling in front and lifted high on the hips and back very bouffant Short on the hips with a long position back On the waist is a band of velvet trimmed with The pointed basque is finished on each side with sixteen and there is a border of the velvet The sleeves are quarter length and finished with cuffs of velvet The bonnet is trimmed with velvet and pink cock's

Special Delivery System.

The cities entitled to the special delivery system in this State are Akron, Ashtabula Bellaire Canton Cincinnati, Circleville Cleveland Columbus Dayton Defiance Delaware Lancaster Liverpool Elyria Findlay Fremont, Galion Gallipolis Hamilton Lancaster, Lima Mansfield Marietta Massillon, Mount Vernon Newark Norwalk Piqua, Portsmouth Salem Sandusky, Springfield Steubenville Tiffin Toledo, Urbana Van Wert Warren Wooster, Xenia and Zanesville

—W D Whipps is in Tiffin, on business for the Huber

—N A Showen returned from Miami county last evening

—Harry Clark left for Missouri last night to remain during the winter

—Moore Bros have entered their horses for exhibition at the Ohio State fair They are a fine lot

—This is a genuine farmer's Saturday If business isn't good today the appearance of things are deceptive

—Fred Hoberman and family returned home yesterday from their eastern visit, having spent a delightful time

—The grocery clerks in the city are organizing a base ball nine It is said the nine will be composed of some very good players

—Late reports of the condition of John Ryn, the mute base ballist of this city now in Chattanooga, Tenn, announce him no better, and very low

—Mrs Martin Berry died at her late home in Grand township last evening She was an invalid for some time past Her funeral occurred at Scottown today

—About twenty five applicants for teachers' certificates were examined at the City Hall today The questions and problems to be solved are regarded as very fair ones

--The court house bell was to have been hoisted to its position in the tower this afternoon The bell has a very nice sound, and is a very suitable one for the place

- The hearing of the Irone ditch occurred before the Commissioners at the Auditor's office today The ditch is located in Montgomery township, near New Bloomington

—The Wooster Kenton base ball game, yesterday, terminated similar to the one in this city Thursday The Woosters left the grounds at the end of the seventh inning Umpire was at fault

—The Huber shops were running extra time last night in order to fill a telegraph order for a car load of engines from Fargo, Dakota The order came Friday from James Swinnerton's western agency

-Col Jas K Orr, of the C and A, was suddenly called to Youngstown this morning by the announcement of the serious illness of his wife, who has been visiting there for the past two or three weeks

—The authorities are repairing and building sidewalks which the property owners have refused to do but they find it hard sledding Not unfrequently are they met with clubs and all the vituperative language irate woman can command, but the work goes on

—Ellen Dwyer was arrested by Marshal Beunneke and taken before Mayor Ganley and bound over to court for maliciously destroying a fence on the line between her property and the land of Dr Harding She is also to be tried during the coming week for damages to said property before the justice court

—The Bee Line is doing an immense business Freight engines are sent out as soon as they get in and the crews are worked as hard as they can stand it Even the locals are compelled to haul through freight and this great rush is all on account of the shipment of grain, principally wheat The great increase keeps the operators busy

—Next week we will probably know whether gas is struck or not Mr Coe has drilled two hundred feet below the limestone strata, and is now busily engaged ramming out the hole and putting in casing When this is done a dry hole will be secured and whatever evidences of gas there may be can be detected The drill is down over 800 feet

—There is great trouble in getting a guardian for James Ludwig, of Caledonia Jim undoubtedly needs a good guardian but he doesn't think so, and wages war against the dem cannibals as he calls them First J W Roberts the first and had to resign then M Koch the first but he resigned his morning The three worthy gentlemen, and if Jim wants a better guardian than either of them made he must want the earth

Prospect.

Prospect is famous for picnics and reunions, and it would be hard to find a pleasanter place for a day of recreation and enjoyment than can be found in and near Prospect The Scioto is wider and deeper here than either above or below the dam being about one mile Below Prospect the river is always in good order for boating and fishing Add to this the beautiful scenery on either bank, and the pleasant groves—all make it a pleasant and attractive place for pleasure parties

Within the last week have been the Fleming family reunion the Reform Society meeting and the Prospect Grove meeting the 10th and 9th

The next and biggest will be on Tuesday Aug 26th Gen Hart Cratty will complete his 101st year on Monday the 25th but Tuesday has been selected for the reunion, to allow Monday for the ladies to make ready the good things This anniversary will be similar to the one held last year and will be especially pleasant to the pioneers Everybody welcome to the grove is one mile east of Prospect on Cratty farm

Governor Hoadly

was in the city this morning on his way from Columbus to Kenton where he attends the Democratic Convention today Owing to the fitness of C and A train the governor had a couple of hours in Marion and after breakfast received a number of prominent Democrats in an informal reception at the Exchange House He was pleased to shake and well en treat his many friends To the crowd of Democrats present it was a political reception for he Judge deems Democratic prospects bright The distinguished guest promised to return some time during the campaign

The Treasurer's Settlement.

Treasurer Dicks made his semi annual settlement with the State Treasurer Thursday We call

Total June collections	$112 891 73
County proportion of Road fund	3 83 75
Paid to State Treasurer	19 008 02

The amount in the tax collected but not paid to railroad purposes

A Good Farm

of 160 acres for rent in Logan county Ohio 4 miles the south of Bellefontaine Good buildings and live water the year round Fair fruit prospects Inquire at Star office or J Shaw East Marion, Ohio

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY

Railroad Signals.

Sam Rule, the lightning runner of the Bee Line, was over from Galion to spend Sunday

The N Y, P and O has contracted to haul 2 000 cars of hard coal from Pennsylvania to Chicago

Wm Davidson is now hustling baggage at the N Y P and O and C and A transfer He is still known as Bill

A new switch is being put in on the N Y, P and O about three and one half miles east of Marion The grading is about finished

Freight business is such on the C and A that the engines only lay about two hours in the round house at Marion They are sent right out

Freight business is on the increase for the C, H V and T folks, and passenger business is unusually heavy, extra coaches being run almost daily

The N Y, P and O will have the straight shot stacks put upon all of their engines The C and A have partially adopted them and the Bee Line folks use them almost exclusively

The U S Express transfer has been changed and taken from the N Y, P and O depot to the old telegraph office of the C and A at the junction This change makes it easier for the transfer men

Charley Thornton is again running on the C, H V and T He made his first run on Saturday night, since the terrible wreck in which his brother was killed, between here and Morral, last spring

Three freight crews were taken off the N Y, P and O, last Friday, one off the fourth and two off the third divisions Conductors Burnison, of Columbus, and Limberger, were put back to braking and running extras

The C and A has discharged railroad policemen entirely John Munsell, policeman at this point has been given a run as baggagemaster, his first run being made yesterday, under the direction of Wm Kitzel It is thought the latter will be promoted.

Indianapolis Journal Complaints of a scarcity of cars, for the first time in two years, is heard It is stated that three weeks ago there were 15,000 empty box cars standing on side tracks at different points on Indianapolis lines, and nearly all are now in service In fact, several roads are now borrowing cars

Train five for the C and A and N Y, P and O is a dandy, so to speak, since the former has adopted it Sunday she came in from the east with 203 through passengers, 99 for Chicago and 108 for the O and M at Cincinnati If these roads were only getting decent rates for these passengers they would be making big pay.

Fifteen men are engaged out in the C and A yards transferring grain into N Y, P and O cars This is done because the N Y, P and O will not receive any freight in cars other than their own, and all grain brought east over the C and A is transferred Foreman Sam Selby says it is very hot work, though the men dress very much like Adam when at work.

Indianapolis Journal, 18th Edgar Hill, assistant general freight agent of the Bee Line, has notified general freight agents by telegraph in this section, who have been on the anxious seat lest the Bee Line would not restore rates, yesterday, that he had instructed his division freight agents to restore rates to the tariff of July 13 He closes the telegram with, the Bee Line now "means business"

The Indianapolis Journal thinks "the Bee Line people are too rapidly regaining their popularity as a passenger route to afford to make any mistake, but it certainly is a mistake to require all passengers on night express trains to change cars at Galion unless they occupy a sleeping car One coach should certainly be run through from Indianapolis to Cleveland, as the hour of transfer is a very unpleasant one.

The T and O C shops at Bucyrus were closed by the company, last Saturday, for an indefinite period, throwing nearly a hundred men out of employment This is significant and looks very much as though Bucyrus would lose the shops, which would give the town "a black eye" It is barely possible that the shops will be removed to some other point—perhaps consolidated with the shops of that road at Columbus

Rather a Big Price.

A new game is as follows A party offers to furnish a farmer with a bushel and a half of some new kind of wheat, which is said to be grown in India (and represented to be very productive) providing he will sign a contract to sow it on an acre of his best land and take extra pains in preparing the land before sowing it, and that he will not sell a bushel of his first year's crop, and further he is to furnish them fifteen bushels of this wheat after it is threshed The farmer is thus obliged to give fifteen bushels for a bushel and a half, which is an outrageous price, even if the article purchased had all the superior qualities it is said to possess

Invited.

Centerburg, O, Aug 21st, 1884

COMRADES —Yourself and family are cordially invited, and urged, to attend a Grand Reunion and Basket Picnic of the 90th Regiment, O V I to be held at Lyons Lake 3 miles from Centerburg, near my residence, on Tuesday, September 8th, 1885 Our Glee Club will be present with enlivening songs also bands and martial music Good speakers will be in attendance Boats and bathing suits at the lake Those at a distance can reach Centerburg by rail on either the T and O C, or C A and C railroads, and carriages have been provided to convey such persons from the depot to the Lake Arrangements have been made with the neighbors to entertain ALL comrades and and their families who desire to remain over night Come and let us have another good time together Fraternally Yours

COL V H BROWN

H. C. Sharpless & Co.,

Lumber Dealers, are headquarters for all kinds of building material 3 t3

H C Sharpless & Co are doing a big business at their Lumber and Coal yard Call and see them. 3 t3

—Sam Oppenheimer went east Saturday night, to buy a fall stock of clothing

—S G Kleinmmaier left for the East today, to buy a new stock of fall goods

—A column of additional local news is run on second page, owing to the crowded condition of this one

—H S Lucas has an excellent new delivery wagon put upon the streets for the first time this morning

—The Detroit excursionists have nearly, if not all, returned home A most enjoyable trip is reported.

—Will Magruder attended the National meeting of the Delta Tau Delta at Detroit last week and reports a most excellent time

—Mrs Addison Sharp has returned home after a pleasant visit with Mr and Mrs Thomas Mack, on Greenwood street

—Mrs Bell Farley, wife of Mail Agent J H Farley, of the C & A, is the guest of Mrs P B Thew and other friends

—Miss Minnie Staley, of Galion, is visiting J H Richards and family, on north Main street She will remain about two weeks

—Bucyrus Critic Miss Lottie Brown, of Marion, and Mrs Wm White, of Wyandot, were the guests of Mr and Mrs C W Raymor, on Thursday

—Galion Enquirer Miss Susie Rice, of Marion, is visiting friends and relatives in this city, the guest of Will Rhomister and family on Grove avenue

—Quarterly meeting was held at the M E church yesterday, the last for this conference year Rev L A Belt presided in his usual masterly manner, and his sermon was listened to by a large audience

—About twenty-five of Marion Division U R K of P will leave for Cleveland Tuesday morning, at 5 o'clock, going via the Bee Line The boys anticipate a fine time and will remain throughout the encampment

—Ed Uhler has accepted a position as salesman in Frash's new dry goods store and began work this morning Ed's experience in that line has well fitted him for the position, and we have no doubt he will prove a valuable help to Wilford Frash

—There is evidence of McMurray & Fisher's works being known abroad Last Saturday they received an order for two sulkies from Paris, France Thus evinces a wide spread reputation that must be gratifying to Messrs McMurray & Fisher

—LaRue News LaRue and Essex pike is receiving a good coat of gravel by pike commissioner Jonathan Bell —Mr Isaac Young and wife, of Marion, visited B A Walters and C Gracely's a few days this week —Mrs Will Lucas, and Mrs B F Waples, of Marion, were visiting here the past week.

—W H Nail, proprietor of the City Laundry, died at the home of his parents, in Mansfield, last Saturday, of consumption Immediately Mrs Nail left for that place and attended the funeral Sunday Mr Nail was a man of thirty years and quite well known in this city Though he had been ill for some time, his death so suddenly was unexpected

—The streets presented an animated scene during the band concert Saturday evening The night was a pleasant one, and everybody seemed to be out takin' in the music and seeing what was to be seen At the corners where the band was playing the streets were scarcely passible, and a stranger must have been impressed that everybody had turned out "for a stroll at least"

—A dispatch to the Plaindealer from Upper Sandusky says that Wm Marshall, an Englishman, who came to Upper Sandusky about two years ago is missing Since his residence there he acquired a few acres of land which is now advertised by the sheriff to be sold under a foreclosure of mortgage The last trace of the missing man was at Bucyrus, where he presented an English draft to be cashed He was a bachelor

It Would be Nice to See.

A new union depot in the city as promised so often

More new houses in course of erection, though there is a goodly number being constructed now

As many drummers Sundaying in the city every Sunday as there were yesterday

Good water works and sewerage as all enterprising towns of like size have

The Mohawks win a game of ball If they strike a fair umpire they probably will

Some of our old delinquents pay up a little We need the money badly

Railroad street, between Main and Last, cleaned up a little It is now in such a filthy condition that a man with a good nose must hold it while passing

More old frame business buildings replaced by substantial brick ones

Successful Applicants.

At the examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, the one preceding last Saturday's examination, the following were granted certificates in addition to J J Unger, of Waldo who secured one for three years

FOR ONE YEAR

W J Hiley Emma Smith Alice Smith and Angie Cusick of Marion Iva Moore Silvia Cellar and Lottie Hull, of Prospect Belle Sommerlot, of Green Camp Lorena Wood, of Edison, Will Selanders, of Waldo and F J Guthery of LaRue

FOR TWO YEARS

Orie Straub of Waldo, Eva I Osborne, Annie Smith and Mary Bryant, of Marion

Call on H C Sharpless & Co before you buy your Lumber and Shingles and they will save you money 3 t3

New Method of Sugar Making

New Orleans Times Democrat

Froback has announced the discovery of a method of making sugar without crushing in pressing According to this method the cane is cut into strips and the water is extracted by alcoholic vapor, which leaves the mash to be dissolved into liquid The alcohol and sugar is filtered out by means of lime and chalk It is claimed that this process of manufacturing will add one-third to the production over and above any process now in use.

A NEW AUTOMATIC TIMEPIECE.

A Novel Watch Which Winds Up Itself by the Motion of the Wearer.

(New York Star.)

A watch that winds itself by the motion of the wearer is the latest wonder of Europe. The moneyed tourists abroad will probably come home in the fall provided with them to astonish their stay at home friends The following explanation of the new toy will, however, take off the edge of this triumph

The new automatic timepiece is called in Switzerland, where it was invented, the 'Marche Marche' The watch is a stem setter, and in but one particular differs from the ordinary watch as to exterior appearance Its "works" are protected by a square case instead of a round one, for a reason that will appear after the other features of the watch have been described in detail. The prime feature of the watch is the automatic self winding mechanism, which attains the object in view to perfection On the side of the watch that the arbor of the winding barrel is exposed, an arm, secured at one end and with a hammer like attachment at the other, moves downward whenever disturbed from a position of absolute rest.

The force of a spring adjusted under the arm furnishes the reaction, and the oscillation is repeated with every step taken by the wearer This is transmitted to the lock of the mainspring barrel by the wheel, the circumference of which is adapted to the clutch of a dog that 'holds fast all it gets," and the most ordinary walking exercise upon the part of the wearer serves to wind it up full The watch when used for the first time is wound with a key, but never after is a key required if the watch is worn regularly by any one of the most moderate habits of peregrination The square case is essential to the successful action of the self winding apparatus, for the reason that it must stand horizontally, and this can only be when the watch has an upright position in the pocket

Upon the face of the watch is the small dial or manometer, which constantly indicates the tension to which the spring is wound, and by a glance the wearer of the watch may tell for how many hours the watch is wound The running capacity of the "Marche Marche," when fully wound, is sixty hours, and is indicated by the manometer when its hand points to the number at the top of the dial The amount of exercise required to wind it full is represented by six miles walking The advantage urged in the automatic winding mechanism is the absence of the hazard in missing trains and sowing seeds of dissension in the family by late arrival at dinner because of forgetfulness or negligence in the matter of winding the watch

The absence of necessity for any contact of human hands with the interior of the watch is urged as an additional argument for durability, and its shape which at first seems odd, is better adapted to rich and artistic decoration The "Marche Marche is entirely a hand-made watch, and is consequently a model of perfection in the chronometric art, the expense of which is the chief barrier to its speedy introduction to general use

Looking for the Yacht's Propeller.

Gen Butler has an article in Harper's Magazine on the yacht America He states in that part of it which describes the adventures of the yacht abroad that there was a general impression among people who were more or less ignorant that the America had a propeller which was artfully concealed. A similar opinion was also entertained by many persons of rank

"I would not wager a guinea against the Yankee craft," said a sporting clergyman "I will give a hundred to see her bottom"

The old marquis of Anglesea invited one of the America's crew, Mr Steers (the builder), to sail with him in his yacht, the Pearl, one of the best sailors of the Royal Yacht squadron The America, under only a mainsail and jib, passed the Pearl without difficulty

"Your lordship knows," said the master of the Pearl, 'that no vessel with sails alone could do that"

When the America went slowly, he said, "Now it is stopped, and when she went faster, Now it is going

These remarks were not unheeded by the marquis, and Steers enjoyed the joke too well to contradict them

When the vessels came to anchor the marquis' boat was manned, and he went on board the America After saluting Commodore Stevens, he went to the stern, leaned over so far that the commodore took hold of his leg to prevent him from going over

He was looking for the propeller

When the America went on the ways at Portsmouth to repair some damage to her keel, hundreds visited the dockyard to see if she had a propeller

Railroading Up the Andes Mountains.

(Panama Correspondence Ocean)

The sensation of riding up the Meigs railroad, together with the rapid ascent from the sea level to the mountain's crest produces a sickness called "siroche, often fatal and usually sending people to bed for several weeks The symptoms are a terrible pressure upon the temples, nausea bleeding at the nose and ears and faintness, but the efforts can be avoided by taking precautions and observing rules that experience has suggested, the chief one being to drink a glass of brandy and keep perfectly quiet as the slightest degree of exercise will floor the strongest man People who are compelled to make the ascent if they have not become accustomed to it, usually take two or three days for the journey stopping off at the stations along the line, and going to bed at once upon reaching the town of Chicla which stands at the summit

Thunder Rain

(Scientific Journal)

Between ordinary rain and thunder rain, L Palmieri says, the only difference is the more abundant development of electricity in what has received the name of thunder rain Generally the raining cloud must be regarded as a constantly flowing source of electricity There can be no lightning without rain and thunder The so called "harvest lightning" is merely a distant storm The sound of thunder can not be heard beyond twenty one kilometers, while lightning is perceived at a far greater distance.

PLANTS OF THE OCEAN.

Tales of Seaweeds—Strange Fish Lines—"Buckhorn" and Bladder Wrack.

(New York Sun)

Botanists class all sorts of the flowerless plants that grow in the water, and that are commonly called seaweed, under the general term of algæ There are a great variety of these plants. Some of them are like particles of dust, others spread out to a size and strength to compare with hawsers, though they don't look much like hawsers

There are many curious and interesting things to be told of seaweeds, and the number of people who would make a study of such vegetation would be much greater than it is if writers on the subject would give names to the plants which could be remembered without any intimate knowledge of Latin Thus, to begin with the smallest plants it is asserted that the Red sea got its name from the prodigious quantity of a small red plant that spreads over the water under certain circumstances A much more common variety of the marine plants is found in great quantities around the coast of the British islands In the streets of Edinburg you will see the venders going up and down crying, "Dulse and tankle" They carry great bunches of the dull red leaves, which are sold for food They are on sale in this country to a limited extent, and the taste is not at all bad. Usually you will find a multitude of minute shell fish clinging to the underside of the leaf, which is greatly liked The leaves are eaten either raw or cooked as greens are in soups They are also used in place of tobacco The smoke of a cigar rolled from dulse leaves is pleasant and healthful

A very abundant sort of weed found in various forms almost all over the world is the bladder wrack It is distinguished by its long arms or fronds, as the botanists call them, which are supported in the water by air bladders There is a legend that a great many years ago a crew of shipwrecked sailors built a fire of this weed, which they found along the shore When the fire had died out they found a dark cake where the ashes should have been, and in wonder carried it away with them A chemist found that the cake was a valuable soda and formed a company to dig pits and burn the weed to obtain this soda, which bore the name of kelp The poor working people along shore could not understand the new method of handing the weed they used for manuring their fields The thick black smoke which rose from the pits was foul, and the company, like in dern companies engaged in useful occupations, were brutally careless of the feelings of the people around its works.

Arrests and suits followed, and learned counsel told learned jurists that the suffocating smoke would destroy the sheep and cattle of the neighborhood, drive the fish from the coasts, and create an epidemic among the populace But they were mistaken When the people got to know more about it 20,000 people engaged in the Orkneys alone in gathering the weed that came to be called kelp, and the Orkney man in a foreign land grew homesick when he recalled the wild crags of his native coast and the rocks that covered the beach when the tide was low, for he saw a picture of old comrades stepping from rock to rock cutting the long fronds of kelp from their roots, while women and children, with song and jest and laughter, gathered the harvest into heaps

The rocky shores of the coasts of Europe are famous for their luxuriant growths of seaweed One variety is known as Lucky Minny's lines The arms, or fronds, grow to a length of forty feet. When outer bark and gelatinous filaments are removed the frond is found to be composed of a single filament like a thread of silk, that grows in a coil, forming a tube, the edges of the filament adhering to each other This is uncoiled by the coast people, and when braided up in a four ply cord makes a fish line of great strength

Do you happen to carry a pocket knife with a buckhorn handle? Ah, it is of English make, too It is a very good knife, but that handle is as innocent of buckhorn as a lead pencil is of lead The rough sides, which every one must admire are made of pieces of seaweed that is found, I believe, exclusively on the Scotland coast It is so much like buckhorn when cleaned and the cut edges polished that experts are often deceived Another weed, called grass wrack, is so much like hair that it takes its place in mattresses and cushions beside the genuine article

In the mighty waves that dash on the rocks on Terra del Fuego, after rolling across an almost limitless ocean there is a kind of weed with a stem that reaches the surface through 108 feet of water It is a bladder wrack Under its leaves, Darwin says there are numerous kinds of fish and bivalves that could get an existence nowhere else. Great flocks of seagulls, divers and other birds subsist on the fish, as well as seals and otters, while from the animals fish and birds the wretched inhabitants of that inhospitable country gain a living

Another curious variety of the southern seaweed is the gigantic Lessonia of the Falkland islands It has a body of perhaps eight feet long and one foot in diameter, a sort of log from one end of which trailing vines grow out in all directions The weed is often uprooted, and adrift in the open sea the long vines rool up into monster cables hundreds of feet long and often two feet in diameter Should one of these get foul of a ship it is a tiresome job to cut it adrift, for cut it must be No ship can make headway with such a drag out

A bladder wrack peculiar to the Alaskan waters rises from the bottom in the form of a ribbon no thicker than a sheet of paper, and perhaps two inches wide Specimens have been obtained that were 1,000 feet long At the surface of the water a great clean crown is formed, from which leaves which divide like antlers grow the length of thirty or forty feet There are big air bladders at the bases of these leaves which form the favorite resting places of the valuable sea-otter as it watches its prey swimming around below Like the filaments of Lucky Minny's lines, the fibers of this plant are used for fish lines by the inhabitants along the coast. One would think that some enterprising Yankee would bring a cargo of those long ribbons to New York, and work them up into rope and bagging, if not into the finer goods made from flax.

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MIDSUMMER.

[Paul Hermes.]

O to lie in the ripening grass
That gracefully bends to the winds that pass,
And to look aloft the oak leaves through
Into the sky so deep, so blue!

O to feel as utterly free
As the robin bird singing above on the tree,
Or the locust piping their drowsy whirr,
Or the down that sails from the thistle burr

O to float like the cloudy drifts,
Changing hue as the sunlight shifts,
Or hastening gaily into the west
To follow the blushing sun to rest!

O for the secret of nature's power
To drain the joy of the present hour!
O to work and glow in the sun!
O to sleep when the day is done!

APACHES ON THE MARCH.

Hopelessness of a Pursuit—The Numerous Articles Which Serve as Food.

[Capt Bourke in Outing]

It may serve to give some idea of the courage, boldness and subtlety of these raiders to state that in their dash through Sonora, Arizona, New Mexico and Chihuahua, a distance of not less than 800 miles, they passed at times through localities fairly well settled and close to an aggregate of at least 5,000 troops—4 500 Mexican and 500 American They killed twenty-five persons, Mexican and American, and lost but two—one killed near the Total Wreck mine, Arizona, and one who fell into the hands of the American troops

To attempt to catch such a band of Apaches by direct pursuit would be about as hopeless a place of business as that of catching so many fleas All that could be done was done the country was alarmed by telegraph people at exposed points put upon their guard, while detachments of troops scoured in every direction, hoping by good luck, to intercept, retard, mayhap destroy, the daring marauders The trail they had made coming up from Mexico could, however, be followed back to the strong hold, and this, in a military sense, would be the most direct as it would be the most practical, pursuit.

The Apache scout trudges along as unconcerned as he was when the cold rain or snow of winter chilled his white comrade to the marrow He finds food, and pretty good food, too, where the Caucasian would starve knowing the habits of wild animals from his earliest youth, he can catch turkeys, quail, rabbits, doves, or field mice, and, perhaps, a prairie dog or two, which will supply him with meat For some reason he cannot be induced to touch fish, and bacon or any other product of the hog is eaten only under duress but the flesh of a horse, mule or jackass, which has dropped exhausted on the march and been left to die on the trail, is a delicious morsel which the Apache epicure seizes upon wherever possible

The stunted oak, growing on the mountain flanks, furnishes acorns, the Spanish bayonet, a fruit that, when roasted in the ashes of a camp fire, looks and tastes something like the banana. The whole region of southern Arizona and northern Mexico is matted with varieties of the cactus, nearly everyone of which is called upon for its tribute of fruit or seed The broad leaves and stalks of the century plant—called mescal—are roasted between hot stones, and the product is rich in saccharine matter and extremely pleasant to the taste The wild potato and the bulb of the "tule" are found in the damp mountain meadows and the nest of the ground be is raided remorselessly for its little store of honey Sunflower seeds, when ground fine, are rich and nutritious. Walnuts grow in the deep ravines, and strawberries in favorable locations, in the proper season these, with the seeds of wild pumpkins, the gum of the "mesquite," or the sweet, soft inner bark of the pine, play their part in staving off the pangs of hunger.

A Fine Field for the Cremationist.

[Kate Field in Globe Democrat]

Think how the death rate of New Orleans might be reduced by the abolition of earth burials! Its thirty-five cemeteries are mostly within the city limits, and as it is impossible to dig two feet underground without coming to water, all the dead are buried in tombs or "ovens," almost universally made of brick and whitewashed

These literal whited sepulchres vary in size from 8x8 feet to 10x10 feet, or 10x20 feet The coffins are stowed away on shelves which surround a post in the center, and at the end of the year, when it becomes necessary to use the tomb for another occupant, the remains of the preceding coffin are dumpted into a pit It is said that economic and barbaric plan is adopted even by the owners of family tombs What wonder that yellow fever runs riot in the Crescent City, when the air reeks with the festering corruption of thirty-five plague spots exposed for six months of the year to a tropical sun

Mons. Capel on American Originality

[San Francisco Chronicle]

Mons Capel is a singularly observant man and he seems to cover everything as he goes along We were speaking of his tour and he touched upon the lack of originality in houses and house furnishing in America

"I have visited," he said, "several houses in Philadelphia, for instance I have found in each house the same kind of chairs and tables, arranged in the same way in rooms that look exactly alike They are all made wholesale by machinery and turned out to exact patterns You cannot tell one house from another"

Dromedaries as Racers.

[New York Times]

A large crowd numbering 10,000 persons, assembled recently in the Prater at Vienna to witness the rare spectacle of races between horses and dromedaries, the property of an exhibitor of Soudanese and negroes. The people however, were greatly disappointed The dromedaries were so ill trained and heavy that they were beaten first by fast one horse gigs then by cabs, then by country carts, and finally by bicyclists

May Be Taken for Granted.

[Chicago Ledger]

When a man tries hard to impress you with the knowledge that he is well connected, it may be taken for granted that he feels the poverty of his own worth, and banks mainly with borrowed capital.

20,080 FEET IN A SECOND

Great Speed Given to Projectiles—Seven Thickness of Boiler Iron Pierced.

[New York Sun]

A little man with a dark mustache, who stood in the sand out at Sandy Hook, dived one hand into his coat suddenly and flashed out a metal cartridge two inches long It was packed with powder, and had a hole through the center from end to end

If you hit that, he said, "it would fizz away harmlessly, just like a Fourth of July flower pot Watch what it does when I let it off in this gun barrel"

A common smooth bore, breech loading gun barrel that the man had bought in town for $2 lay in the sand It was just 4 feet long, and had a bore 7 16 of an inch in diameter In front of it resting right against the muzzle of the barrel, was a little square target It was made of nine sheets of boiler iron screwed together tightly Each sheet was one quarter of an inch in thickness The little man fitted the cartridge in the breech, and right ahead of it laid a thin rod of tempered steel It was nine inches long, and weighed nine and a half ounces.

"There is nine tenths of an ounce of powder in that cartridge," he said as he got into a boom proof on the sands, "and here she goes"

He yanked a string that was attached to the gun hammer There was an explosion and then a thud The little man came out from the shelter of the bomb-proof and picked up the little target He got a hammer and a wedge and pried it apart The steel rod had been forced straight through seven thicknesses of the boiler iron then it had been turned upward and broken off The broken piece was wedged between the last two boiler plates The topmost inch of it had penetrated the fiber of the iron perpendicularly The little man gazed at the ruin of the target in admiration

That beats the record all hollow," he cried, exultantly "The best that anybody has been able to do heretofore with a cartridge of that size is to drive a steel projectile through an inch of boiler iron It would burst the gun to put it to such a test with a cartridge of ordinary make"

He dodged behind the bomb proof again and tried it with an ordinary coarse grain cartridge. There was a big explosion when he yanked the string, and through the peep holes of the bomb proof the spectators saw the gun barrel blown to flinders The little man fished up another of the new fangled cartridges from his pocket and said

"This thing was invented by the man who invented the multicharge gun The idea consists in the character of the powder used, and in the boring of a hole through the middle of it after it has been packed in the cartridge The superiority of the cartridge over anything that has heretofore been gotten up in the same line is the immense power it imparts to the projectile, and the great reduction of the strain usually caused upon the gun by the force of the explosion necessary to fire a projectile These results are secured by arranging the powder so that the force generated at the moment it is ignited will be comparatively small, and will increase continually until the whole charge is consumed This arrangement starts the projectile gently at first, and then imparts to it a gradually increased motion, and equalizes the strain upon the walls of the gun

"To accomplish this the powder, which is of very fine grade, is packed in the shell in a solid mass and then perforated with the central hole, so that when it is ignited by a primer it will throw a stream of fire downward through this perforation The stream of fire ignites the powder along the internal walls of the perforation, and, as this perforation is comparatively small, the volume of gases generated at first is correspondingly small but as the combustion proceeds the fire surface continually increases until the entire mass of the powder is consumed By properly proportioning the size and shape of the powder cake relatively to the projectile to be used, and to the length of the barrel through which it is to be driven the force exerted upon the projectile by the powder may be regulated practically at will, and so as to do the most effective work in any given case"

"Can this principle be applied to cannon as well as small arms?" was asked

"Certainly the little man replied "All that is necessary is to pierce the solidly packed powder longitudinally with a number of holes instead of one, and then make corresponding holes in the head of the shell and arrange the lead so that the holes can communicate with each other This can be secured by the introduction into the powder cake perforations of a number of tubes projecting rearwardly from the cartridge head so that they will rest against the breech lock of the cannon and leave a space between the lock and the cartridge head The construction insures the instantaneous and simultaneous ignition of the powder perforations at their head It is essential that the powder cake be hard and dense, so that the fire can not penetrate into it but will burn only on its surfaces that is, as distinguished from cakes made of granular powder which though solid in form, are granular in structure and burn in all directions through their mass This method will maintain the maximum pressure uniform all the way to the muzzle and overcome the inertia of the projectile instead of applying a maximum pressure suddenly before the inertia of the heavy projectile is overcome and suffering a reduction of velocity thereby

We haven't tested the cartridge in a cannon yet, the little man said but with small arms we have propelled a projectile 20 080 feet per second and that beats the record for speed as the perforation of the boiler iron plate beats the record in overcoming resistance

Cooking on the Stage

[New Orleans Times Democrat]

A novelty at a Milwaukee convent commencement was an exhibition of cooking on the stage Oil stoves were used, and the curtain rose upon a very pretty young lady in the act of taking a loaf of bread from a tin where it had just been baked Another equally pretty and expert put newly kneaded rusks in the oven to bake while a third turned her attention to preparing a frieasseed chicken

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY

—Purchased Throw's over for C Lawrence's business

—Little Judge Criswell was at Galion Tuesday on business

—Mrs John Bowman of Silver is sick with typhoid malarial fever

—Miss Laura Schumacher, of Crestline is visiting Miss Maggie Watkins, on Gospel Hill

—Miss Ella Gilbert has resigned her position as saleslady with Warner & Edwards

—George Smith has returned to Fort Wayne after a visit among Marion friends

—Charley Inskeep has a splendid brand new girl Weighs 9½ pounds All doing well

—Ed Underwood has returned from a two days visit at his home in Hunt ville Logan county

—Mrs James Throckmorton is suffering with an attack of partial paralysis at her home on Silver street

—Mrs Henry Schaber is suffering from an attack of pleurisy and is confined to her home on South Main street

—The bill boards for the advertisement of Van Amburg are all up and over the paper, which will be put on each

—Prosecutor Judge Criswell has purchased the Myers property on West Center street and will fit it up for occupancy by himself and family

—The report of county funds collected in the June tax assessment shows that $9 775 86 were paid on pikes, and $14 - 6 27 on improved roads

—Michael Dunn and wife returned to Columbus after a couple of days visit with Peter McNulty and wife Yesterday afternoon a party was given in honor of them last evening

—Miss Wilda Goldsmith, of Corsica Ohio, returned home today, after spending a week very pleasantly with her cousins, Mr Otho Culley and family, in East Marion

—It is fearfully thought that Lee Coleman M D of this city has taken to drinking as it had stated that she inhaled the fumes of bad whisky breath as he passed her on the street Saturday evening

—Gill Smith, Earnest Sanford and Wilson Leffever, of Bellefontaine, accompanied by Misses Nettie Leffever and Della Burton of Mt Gilead and Lee McKee, of Bellefontaine spent last Sunday with friends in this city

—Brother E C Judd of the LaRue News, is papa—father of a bouncing baby boy that arrived last Sunday night The News will more than boom now because there is cause for joy A baby girl is common, but a boy! There is cause for the news to spread

—Monte Cristo, Morris & Bock's Power of Money, Baker & Farnum's Soap Bubbles, Little Nuggets, Sadie Prince Launmishek, Rhea, Juvenile Opera Co Storm Beaten, Foster & Williams's Parlor Match, Rentfrow's Specialty Co Pat Rooney and Harry Lacy have already made dates for their appearance at Music Hall the coming season Morris & Bock have been engaged for a week in Fort Wayne, and will play Monte Cristo and Storm Beaten Rentfrow's Specialty Co open the season September 6 No one will question the excellency of any of the above named companies.

Railroad Signals.

Jack Casey is doing extra work in the N Y, P and O yards

H Ridenhour, of the west division of the C and A visited the Marion boys last week

Over one hundred men are employed in this city by the C and A in all its departments

The N Y, P and O pay car went west Monday on train two and returned paying the boys today

Wm Kitchell has been reinstated as baggageman on the C and A and will take his regular run out tomorrow

The Bee Line takes the lead in freight business at present and strange enough there is more west bound than east bound, we hear it stated

Until the recent increase of freight business, three engineers have been taking their turns running the N Y, P and O pony Now Dewitt Houdin is again on the road and Engineer Conley and Bethel are at the throttle

Otho Culley might switchman in the N Y, P and O had the second finger of his left hand crushed Monday morning while making a coupling Though the wound is not serious Culley will have to lay off a few days

Hereafter green lights are being abandoned on most roads They result in becoming in the added responsibility to engineers The fewer signals and the fewer their meanings that can be used and clearly interpreted the less chance there is for mistakes and accidents

The Nypano from August 9th commenced running their passenger trains via Springfield Ohio and making connections with the L E and W in the immediate depot at Springfield for Indianapolis Terminal Limits west the time seems to be giving entire satisfaction to the travelling public Seven hours shorter to Cincinnati and travelers say this transfer of four miles is better than the Nypano depot to depot route

A NARROW ESCAPE—The trainmen and passengers of the lightning train number ten on the C and A have cause to thank an old fashioned fashioned tool that was in use in Huntington On Sunday night there were very heavy rains in that locality and the heavy flow of water had washed a hole in the railroad bed which if it had struck the train would have thrown it down an embankment of from ten to twenty feet Fortunately the engineer saw the danger when he could stop the train without injury to the passengers and crew Had the train struck the hole at full speed it would have been thrown down the embankment with terrible results Engineer Hamilton should be rewarded for his promptness

Real Estate Transfers.

G P Phipps et al to Amos N Clement lot 5 sec 1 Green Camp Chilli u $50

P Curtis & W Hendricks to Jacob Lindsey et al

John Hunsecker et al to Peter Powers et al Big Island tp

M V Consort & wife to Wallace & Truex's addn to Marion, $900.

Tax Collected.

The following is charged to Treasurer Dunn on the Summer Tax Duplicate for the year 1885

Corporation Special Tax, $1 [illegible]
Tax on [illegible]
Special Tax [illegible]
Special Tax [illegible]
Special Tax

LOCAL NEWS

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY

—C H Iwas over from LaRue last night

—W Dy st m was in Upper Sandusky today

—Mr C Hunt of Mt Victory, is visiting Mrs Wilson's

—S Schlund returned from Fremont Tuesday

—W F H Tuesday

—S H Little court house today that the new system was accessible to all

—Wm Hoover and wife of Caledonia, were in the city today

—Dr W J Thomas will return to his home at Asbury Park, N J next week

—Mr Spitler returned to Caledonia today after a few days' visit here

—Father Hunt was in Cincinnati the first portion of last week

—Henry Heeman of Caledonia is working temporarily at Isseibs's barber shop

—Lee Marquardt was in Buffalo last week a portion of the time and returned Monday

—E C Haines is lying very low no improvement having been made in his condition

—Work is improving his dwelling on Center street by building an addition to the rear

—Dr W Mayne is in the city and will probably play with the Mohawks this afternoon

—Wm Hawes for New York with a large and complete line of fall goods

—Miss Schools of Caledonia, who have visited near that place for the past month or two must have had a chilly time

—Dr Hoffman very ill at his residence with the same trouble with which he suffered him so much here

—Hon Lyon the Columbus Hod will be able to visit Nelson Leonard completed some time next week

—Judge Hunt believed that rumor, but it is still well to blow the chilly blasts have been having for a few days past

—Columbus Argus Owing to a recent row at the saloon at Claridon the proprietor will hear bound over to appear at court

—We would not be surprised to hear that the K of P boys are finding that they have rather decidedly uncomfortable quarters up stairs

—Dr Ella Hull of Galion and Mrs Dr Coleman and Miss Florence Downs of Galion are visiting Mr and Mrs Frank Coleman on North East street

—We have to several of our exchanges that the class of monthly stock sales established in this here are a success in many Ohio towns

—The excursion west bound passenger train last Saturday is being liberally patronized by drinking men but still drink line of the lokers have been asked to step down

—We are informed that a new player has signed with the Mohawks and will make his first appearance tomorrow He comes from Wheeling and has an excellent reputation

—Chas and Robt Sweney, H B Allen, Liberty Policeman Mack, Charley Beale and Wilford Brenneman, the Marionites at Bucyrus

—The annual reunion of the 1st O V C will be held at Washington Court House, Fayette county Ohio on the 1st and 2d days of September, 1885 All the survivors of them families are cordially invited

—Trains on most of the railroads entering this city have complained the past week that the cars were very cold, the fires built though the atmosphere was hot and chilly to a marked degree

Rev Mr Canfield of Urbanna has resigned from the St Paul's church of that city His resignation as rector of the church was not accepted and he will therefore remain in Urbana So the church in this city is still without a pastor

—The petitioned for by D A Lee Jr Commissioner of the county road at the intersection of Sec 2 Union township Hammond one mile north of Caledonia will be used has been received favorably by the viewers and all of the road would have to be made to commence

—Boys should be very cautious when they go in swimming Yesterday they were in the water a little more than half an hour and then went home and complained of chills and fever Mothers should not allow their children to go in the water before dinner

—Several fine cures raised by farmers in the heads of their corn

—Every farmer in Ohio farmers own a farm and each Small fruits usually the most profitable crop strawberry and small fruits are now being regarded as the most profitable mode of farming returns the quicker and more readily market offers better inducements

—The winter wheat States Illinois Kansas Missouri which produces about one quarter of the entire crop of the United States for the average five years 1880 000 000 bushels It is estimated in the Northwest this year that the crop will be about six hundred millions of bushels showing a decrease of 100

—The Journal 18th Edgar Watson general freight agent of the Toledo Cincinnati Railroad has been appointed general freight agent of the Toledo Ann Arbor and North Michigan railroad in this section who will have his office at Toledo Mr Watson is a thorough railroad man and a gentleman of the first water and his promotion is a deserved recognition of his ability

—Hon Thurman has written a letter to the Democratic State Committee declining to be a candidate for re-election as Senator but says he will serve the people in any capacity to which they may call him

—Dr Hoffman has been appointed a member of the Board of Pension Examiners for this city

—M

A FAMILY AFFAIR

BY HUGH CONWAY

[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER XX

WHAT SHE LOOKED BACK UPON

As the story of Beatrice's past is made up of things she knew, things she guessed and things of which she knew nothing it will be better to learn it in its veracious entirety than to glean it from the saddened musings of a winter's afternoon.

After the battle royal between Lady Clauson and her stepdaughter, and when Sir Maingay weakly and for the sake of peace left his daughter at home, whilst he fled to the Continent with that newly acquired treasure, his beautiful wife, Beatrice settled down to the dullest of dull lives, or what certainly promised to be so unless the girl could brighten it by drawing on her own resources for amusement. On one point, however, she had nothing to complain of. A childless widow with a large income could not have enjoyed more freedom of action. Mrs. Erskine, the aunt in whose care she was nominally placed, was old, wrapped up in her own varied ailments and so selfish as to keep herself clear of suspecting people, because suspicion brought trouble and worry. Beatrice was free to spend her hours as it best suited her, to come and go as she chose, and generally to do what pleased herself. By this arrangement Mrs. Erskine saved herself much trouble and responsibility—things which are extremely injurious to an old gentlewoman in feeble health.

But Beatrice, who was in magnificent health, as all young girls of eighteen should be, soon found that to render life at Mrs. Erskine's worth living she must find occupation for her lonely hours. Perhaps there were times when the ideal pleasure and joy with which an untraveled mind invests a foreign tour made her repent of her hastiness in disdaining to occupy a secondary place in her father's heart. But if it was so, her pride forbade any proposals of surrender. Nevertheless, something had to be done to make life tolerable. She cared little or nothing for general society, and even had she done so the fact of her possessing few friends anywhere, and none in London, would have rendered her going out into the world a matter of difficulty.

So that Miss Clauson, who was a young lady of no mean abilities, and who had somehow imbibed the modern notion that if rightly directed, a woman's brain-power is equal to a man's in acquiring knowledge, decided that the most satisfactory method by which time could be killed was by continuing her studies from the point at which she had laid them down when she left the fashionable finishing school.

Being also rather troubled by the feeling that she ought to do something for suffering humanity, she organised a little charitable scheme. She had plenty of pocket money. Sir Maingay, who since old Talbert's death, had received a considerable sum per annum, paid out of the trust, for his daughter's maintenance and education, behaved most generously in this respect. There is no salve to the conscience so efficacious as a money sacrifice!

Beatrice, then, did what good she could on her own account. As a piteous tale always opened her purse, revilers of indiscriminate almsgiving may think little of her efforts. Perhaps they bore no fruit save in one noteworthy instance.

Charity brought her in contact with a woman, who from a variety of circumstances, had been reduced from the state of a superior domestic servant to abject poverty and who was lying almost at death's door. Beatrice heard her history, relieved her wants, had her doctored and cured, and by those acts made the woman her slave for life. She riveted the links forever, when, fancying she could do with a maid, she, in spite of a grumble from her great aunt, took this woman, named Sarah Miller, into her service. This happened in the early days of her sojourn at Mrs. Erskine's.

The course of study progressed. For the most part Beatrice taught herself. After a while it struck her she should like again to take up her drawing. Here, as her ambition rose higher than wishing to execute the usual schoolgirl masterpieces, she needed a master. A caller an acquaintance of Mrs. Erskine's, gave her a name and address which had been given to her by some one else. Beatrice wrote and asked the artist's terms. He replied. She wrote again, accepting the terms and begging him to call on a certain day. So Maurice Hervey came into her life.

When first she saw him the girl was surprised to find she had summoned to her aid a young man of about twenty five. But the age of a drawing master appeared to Miss Clauson as a matter of secondary importance. So long as he knew his business what mattered if he was twenty five or fifty five.

Mrs. Erskine troubled nothing about the affair. She knew that a master gave her niece lessons twice or thrice a week. The old lady never even acquired his name. To her he was the drawing master, no more and no less. There are many such old ladies as this!

In order that what happened may be read aright two facts must be distinctly borne in mind. The first, that Beatrice Clauson was not then the stately and apparently emotionless young lady, whose calm and self contained demeanor was such a subject of congratulation to her uncles and such a puzzle to Frank Carruthers. She was but a girl of eighteen, proud if you will, but romantic impulsive, and notwithstanding the shattering of the paternal idol trustful of man and womankind. She was lonely; craved for sympathy, and in spite of her position in the world her life so far as she could see it looked void and colorless. A long stretch without a visible goal. Lastly, she believed as most young people of eighteen believe that her judgment as to what was best for herself was infallible.

The second fact to be borne in mind is that Maurice Hervey at twenty five was not in appearance, the scowling crafty looking felon seen by Mrs. Miller in Portland prison, not even the malicious mocking ruffian who confronted her on his release. The mask worn by the man when Beatrice first knew him fitted to perfection and until the wearer chose showed no glimpse of the villainous, sordid nature it hid. He was decidedly good looking, he was well dressed, and if he carried a touch of the Bohemian about him it was not more than was pleasant and compatible with the profession he followed. His hands a matter upon which young girls set undue store, were white and well formed. He was attentive and respectful in the discharge of his duties—doubly so after the first few lessons!

For by that time he had found out much about his pupil—not all he wanted to know, but a good deal. He had learned that she was a baronet's daughter and an heiress. He could not ascertain how much money she would come into or from whom it came. But, so far as it went, he believed his information to be trustworthy, and acted accordingly.

He began by awakening the girl's sympathies for his unworthy self. He told her that it might be said conveyed to her pretty plaints about his own hard lot; he hinted on the drudgery of lesson giving to a man who believed he had genius. So cleverly did he talk that Beatrice was persuaded that she was under an obligation to him for the very act of teaching. His lies were masterpieces because he did not, like many satyred neglected geniuses, believe in his own talents. The man knew that such skill as he possessed could make him, at the outside, a fifth rate artist or, I thought possibly be, a first rate drawing master.

But all the same he made Beatrice believe he was one day destined to storm the Royal academy and when once she believed this a difference in station between them vanished. Our age, as every one knows is the true age of art. Poor artists and struggling literary men do not now fawn upon lords and ask them to dinner and make much of them or such is the common belief. So now that Miss Clauson was convinced that Maurice Hervey was a genius no cold spectre of social distinction rose between the man and his desire.

The drawing lessons grew longer and more and more conversational. Hervey was an educated man, or at least knew how to turn such education as was his to the best account. The first sign of what was about to happen was Beatrice's beginning to wonder how she should be able to offer this man money for his services. Then followed other symptoms which are invariably distinctly pronounced when the sufferer is a self willed girl of eighteen.

Hervey, as soon as he found himself on the same platform as his pupil, hurried matters on. He had pressing reasons, known only to himself, for bringing things to a conclusion. Perhaps his audacity helped him. At any rate, when one day he dashed the drawing materials aside and vowed he loved her, and

—And vowed he loved her—

unless she loved him he must fly and see her no more, the girl's answer was all he could have hoped for. So Beatrice, the fairy prince of her childish dreams had come.

She wished to write to her father at once. Strange to say, this did not suit the lover. With great modesty he represented that until he had made his name famous in art Sir Maingay might naturally object to the alliance. He was not, however, selfish enough to suggest a term of probation whilst the making famous process was going on. On the contrary, he assured Beatrice that he could not live another month unless she were his wife. He redoubled those assurances when Beatrice told him indirectly that when of age she came into a large income. No, let them be married at once. Her father's consent could be won so much better after the ceremony. His (Maurice's) darling must be guided by him. Beatrice hesitated. Hervey pressed and at last, like other darlings of eighteen she consented to be guided by the man she loved.

He guided her to her first act of deceit. She informed Mrs. Erskine that she was going to Bournemouth for a fortnight to see an old school friend. She comforted herself by thinking it was but an equivocation. She was going to Bournemouth and a friend of hers lived, or did live there—no doubt he would see her. Every one knows that equivocation is the inclined plane down which people slide to the pit.

With respect to her father she comforted herself by thinking that as he married to please himself she had a right to do the same—a kind of reasoning by analogy not uncommon to young people. Besides, he would know Maurice very soon, and, of course, learn to love him.

So to Bournemouth she went but before going was quietly married to Maurice Hervey, and the fortnight spent at Bournemouth was their honeymoon. The rays of the honeymoon go sometimes far towards dispersing the glamour with which a bride surrounds her bridegroom. Some curious things happened to Beatrice.

In the first place, her husband even now objected to Sir Maingay's being told of his daughter's happiness and Beatrice not wishing to cross him in these early days consented as before for a limited period to be guided by his superior knowledge of the world.

In the second place the postman one morning brought a large letter for Hervey. Beatrice watched him rather curiously as he opened it and she saw it contained a document the endorsement of which informed all who could read that it was a copy of the last will and testament of William Talbert, Esq. Hervey explained that he merely took an interest in his darling's affairs and thinking he ought to know something about them had written for the copy. This explanation sufficed and Beatrice laughingly suggested that she should sit beside him and read the will with him. This was agreed to.

Hervey with a smile of satisfaction, read how one third of the residuary estate was bequeathed to Beatrice or rather to Horace Herbert in trust for Beatrice. This was followed later on by another clause which in the event of Beatrice's making, before she was of the age of twenty one an unsuitable match or even what appeared to her trustees an unsuitable match Horace and Herbert were given what amounted to an unlimited power of dealing with her share a power which fell little short of appropriation. Talbert had determined that until his granddaughter arrived at years of discretion her uncles should be able to defy fortune hunters.

This clause which was so clearly worded that even she could understand it, made Beatrice glance at her husband. His face was pale his hands were shaking and all of a sudden a string of fierce oaths dropped from his lips. A sharp pain ran through the girl's heart. Without a word she rose and left him.

He soon followed her apologized and believed he had pacified her but his event had planted in her breast the doubt—the most painful doubt which a young wife can feel—that her husband had married her for her money not for herself.

The next day Hervey went to town on important business he said. Beatrice naturally resented the desertion but not having been long enough married to know what a fraud that often of business often is made no complaint. Nevertheless, something told her that her husband's business was in some way connected with the will. So the doubt became cruel but certainty.

Curiously enough or naturally enough, Beatrice had no longer the wish to appeal to her father of what had happened. Days before she began to see the meaning of the step she had taken.

It was settled she should return to Mrs. Erskine's and as a slight misunderstanding was not sufficient to terminate the relations between a husband and wife of a fortnight's standing, it was also arranged that Hervey should take lodging in the neighborhood to which lodgings his wife could come as a pupil to a drawing master. The fellow had by now resumed his mask and seemed to be trying to efface the recollection of the will scene.

But the mask had been dropped once and Beatrice except in her conduct, was free. She went back to her home with a changed heart and feeling years older than those she had left a fortnight ago. Mr. Hervey manifested no interest in her visit to Bournemouth. She merely hoped that Beatrice had spent a pleasant time.

The girl felt very miserable. A kind of dread which she vainly strove to throw away hung over her. She needed sympathy needed a confidant. Such a secret as hers was too great for one to keep. So she told Miller and Sarah what had happened. The woman's slave like worship and idolatry, like fidelity assured her silence.

Mrs. Miller who in spite of her religious peculiarities knew the world and knew also what such a marriage as this meant suppressed the grief she felt. But to end all, to cause her mind, she made such inquiries as she could respecting Mr. Maurice Hervey. She even watched him, waited for him, tracked him in his goings out and comings in. She told Beatrice nothing of this self instituted inquiry. To do the woman justice had she found Hervey up to the standard of her requirements for Beatrice she would have suffered up thanks to heaven more fervently than she had ever done in her life.

One day when Beatrice was paying a visit to her husband he turned to her suddenly. "I must have money," he said, "there's no good beating about the bush."

"Have you no money?" asked Beatrice.

"I have twenty pounds, the remnant of a large sum I borrowed."

Beatrice had expected an appeal of this sort. Although Hervey had again and again told her that by the drudgery of teaching he could make a good income so that immediate marriage, money was a secondary consideration, this had been part of the dread hanging over her. An appeal of this sort would give her fears a stronger foundation. She said nothing, but taking out her purse shook its contents on the table. The man laughed sornfully.

"It is no doubt like that I want. I must have a thousand pounds by this day fortnight."

"Why tell me so? I cannot get it." She could not help the growing coldness of her voice.

"Yes you can, if you will. Will you do so?"

She looked at him steadily. "You are my husband," she said. "If I can I will."

"I know it," he said with a nervous laugh. "All you will have to do is to sign an undertaking promising to repay the money and interest out of your income within a certain number of years. You will do this?"

"Yes, I will do this. You are my husband."

"It is also necessary," he went on with a covert glance at her, "to make a declaration—a mere matter of form. You must declare yourself to be twenty one years of age."

The truth is Mr. Hervey had been to the money lenders, and without mentioning names had endeavored to negotiate a loan upon such security as Beatrice's fortune offered. Some of the usurers had dimly seen face, but he soon found one whose business it was never to refuse to lend money even on forged bill or a false declaration, provided the friends of the forger or the perjurer were of the stamp who would pay money to avoid criminal proceedings.

I do not pretend to understand all Beatrice felt. She would not understand.

It was a matter of form my acting as I can do no harm. Besides to sweeten you are twenty one. I'm sure no one would mind it.

Beatrice covered her face with her hands and the tears trickled through her fingers. Hervey attempted to caress her. Softly but firmly she pushed him away.

"I cannot do it," she said.

His brow grew black. "Damn it! you must," he said.

"No, I will not," she said more resolutely which told him she meant what she said. "I will do as much I have shown you that I shall be placed in your hands. My only favor I ask is that money may be taken from it in such a way that some day I can get it back. Part of it was my mother's."

Hervey knew that her jewelry would not help him. So he pressed her to make the false declaration. First he commanded, secondly he reasoned, thirdly he pleaded in an abject way. And with his growing contempt for money every atom of love for him went out of the girl's heart. Love may survive all usage, faithlessness and wickedness—meanness kills. She turned and left him before he could stop her.

She did as she had promised. That evening Mrs. Miller brought him the packet of jewelry. There were some valuable trinkets as Sir Maingay who had great faith in his daughter's discretion and who perhaps had feared that if no given away they would never be given had intrusted all with some diamonds which had belonged to her late mother. So it was that Hervey realized a sum of some two hundred pounds on the trinkets. In his credit he put all but certain mysterious tickets of pawn which upon inquiry she found were left to redeem the things of which she had deprived herself.

Three days after the Sarah made his discovery that he could not inquiry into Hervey's real nature. By persistent tracking and watching by questioning at certain houses in the neighborhood to which she had followed him she found the man had for some space of time and was now pursuing a new intrigue with a girl. With flashing eyes Mrs. Miller went to Beatrice and told her this.

Beatrice heard her in silence. Then she pressed coldly and gravely. Event will fit making a woman of her. Sarah, he said. I will see Mr. Hervey and tell him that you will no longer require his services. Tell him that I have command that no further changes against him in false vouchers are to be made at once.

She took Sarah with her to tell her to wait in the street and then met her husband in the room. She told him coldly and with transparent emotion what she had heard. She gave the name of the street and the number of the house.

Hervey turned white. Beatrice thought she would faint but Hervey would not. He stamped and threatened in case of refusal to come to her. She was... She seemed him too much to fear him.

He knew this requisition she would make but that once...

"I shall not," she said.

Well you go back to your father and say you must have a thousand pounds—I will limit it at that—or life or death.

I will not nor would I send it if I did. Hervey who by now was getting to know something of his wife's character, felt that nothing would make her bend to his will with such oath he raised his hand and struck. His true brutal nature leapt forth. He knew that he had never cared for her, but marriage had to stave off ruin, the small sum he needed would be saved. Upon her prospects He vowed he was equal for her obstinacy. He would ruin her life and ... He would drag her

He would drag her through hell

name through the dirt. She should rue the day she had ever set eyes on him. She should rue until her dying hour the day on which she refused to do his bidding.

When Beatrice got away from this storm of words, she walked back home with a buzzing in her head. Once inside the door she fainted.

Three days afterwards she read that Maurice Hervey had been brought before the magistrates on a charge of forgery, and committed for trial. She found means to send him a message, asking if he had money to pay for his defence. He sent back word that he should plead guilty. He really felt so and as the forgery was a crafty, premeditated cruel affair, the judge very properly sent him to penal servitude for five years. His wife as she read the sentence gave a groan of relief.

Now the weakest part of her nature a part no doubt inherited from Sir Maingay showed itself. She left things drift. To a girl just past 18 five years seems as inexhaustible as five hundred sovereigns would seem to a schoolboy. The remembrance of her secret marriage haunted her like the remnants of a ghastly dream. Five years. Five long years! Surely something must happen before they were spent. Something did happen!

What were her feelings when the truth first came home to her? When she knew she could cheat him if no longer? When no imaginary ailment would account for her condition? When in plain words the fact that she was to bear the burden common to womanhood was forced upon her? Then Beatrice prayed that she might die!

Even then she would not go to her friends and tell them all. Still those long uncertain years stretched out before her. If she could only conceal this new trouble as she had concealed her marriage, there was peace—peace for years. Sarah was told what she already guessed and upon hearing her mistress' wishes simply set about executing them.

The child was born, and none save the mother and her maid knew the truth. Hard as was the task, it was no harder to Beatrice than to others who without the aid and faithful service at her command, have concealed what if revealed meant ruin. The elder woman arranged all. She left her mistress as a servant leaves she departs in a place and when the time came for it found her grief lightened by all a loving woman can do for another in such a plight. Of course that was deceit—deceit cruel to have forced itself into the girl's life. There was a long visit to pay somewhere from which Beatrice returned a happy wife to her former self. But none but Sarah ever guessed the truth.

Until the child was in Beatrice's power it was the truth she could not die. Care and misery pitiful prayer had formed by a worse. The truth could then be told to all. The early death would be the full expiation of her folly. Before she left her world she might forgive Hervey. But her prayer was unanswered—death never even threatened mother or child.

The child was born the tiny head nestled on the mother's breast and a strange new feeling awoke within her—the overpowering instinct of maternal love. Her thoughts which hitherto been incessantly directed to her father's sake turned to pure sweet affection for the innocent helpless little being. So far from wishing it dead she would not now have it untimely. When she returned to her home she left it with many tears in Sarah's charge.

Days by she saw it by stealth, saw it grow more and more the picture of perfect childhood and worshiped it more each time she saw it and at last when it was old enough to lisp its father's name and felt that it was safe to return with newly found sticks until Sarah would cease to have it with her always to secure it every hour awake in her possession.

But came the usual quarrel and the usual ... And you shall not have the child with the intention of the day I am to go, but boys trained in ... manly ... and eventually brought ... Sarah ... with ... In the ... years which ... Mr. the ... shall ... I ... and ... claim ... I ... expected that ... a ... and ... if only ... the ... Hervey ... I ... Hervey ... I ... Hervey ... I